

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2013

Table of Contents

CITY OF WATERTOWN, NEW YORK

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS2
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION2
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES2
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS2
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES2.
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS 2
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS 29
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS 30
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS3
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 7
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 7.

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF THE FUNDING PROGRESS OF THE POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT PLAN
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS 74
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133 76
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 80
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER STATE TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE EXPENDED BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS 81
SCHEDULE OF STATE TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE EXPENDED 84
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF STATE TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE EXPENDED 85
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR STATE TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE EXPENDED 86



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

SENIOR MANAGEMENT, MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WATERTOWN, NEW YORK

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the CITY OF WATERTOWN, NEW YORK, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

1200 AXA Tower I, 100 Madison Street, Syracuse, NY 13202 Phone: 315.234.1100 * Fax 315.234.1111 167 Polk Street, Suite 340, Watertown, NY 13601 Phone: 315.788.7690 * Fax 315.788.0966 145 Clinton Street, Watertown, NY 13601 Phone: 315.788.5490 * Fax 315.788.7147

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Watertown, New York as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information (page 70) and the supplementary schedule of the funding progress of the post employment healthcare benefit plan (page 73) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Watertown, New York's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2013, on our consideration of the City of Watertown, New York's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Watertown, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bowers & Company

Watertown, New York December 17, 2013

June 30, 2013

As management of the City of Watertown (the "City") we offer this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Watertown for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on the significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the financial activity, (c) identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (d) identify any material deviations from the approved budget, and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns. Since management's discussion and analysis is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and known facts, readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements that follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Watertown exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2013 by \$94,849,395. Of this amount unrestricted net assets of \$5,806,695 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets decreased \$93,263 in fiscal year 2012-13, with a decrease of \$574,600 in governmental activities and an increase of \$481,337 in business-type activities.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Watertown's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,312,501.
- General Fund revenues of \$42,370,598 on a budgetary basis fell short of budgeted revenues by \$261,824 or 0.65% while budgetary basis expenditures finished \$5,551,308 lower than budgeted expenditures. These results reduced the need to use the full \$2,277,096 in appropriated fund balance budgeted for in the 2012-13 General Fund budget.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$8,144,614 or 20.60% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City issued \$1,645,000 in serial bonds dated June 12, 2013 maturing October 15, 2027 at interest rates ranging from 3.00% through 3.50% (priced to yield 3.13%) to provide financing for various capital projects.

June 30, 2013

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The financial statements' focus is on both the City as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow users to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (inter-period or intergovernmental) and enhance the City's accountability. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements, which further explains and supports the information presented in these statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Watertown's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. All of the activities of the City, except of a fiduciary nature, are included in these statements. The government-wide statements provide short-term and long-term information about the City's financial status as a whole.

The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> presents information on all of the City's assets (including capital assets) and liabilities (including long-term debt), with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the City, other indicators, including non-financial indicators like the City's property tax base, bond ratings, the condition of its infrastructure, and the County's sales tax base, should also be considered.

The <u>Statement of Activities</u> presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Since full accrual accounting is used for the government-wide financial statements, all changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and interest payments on debt). This statement also focuses on both the gross and net costs of the various functions of the City, based only on direct functional revenues and expenses. This is designed to show the extent to which the various functions are self-supporting and/or dependent on general taxes and other revenues for support.

June 30, 2013

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Watertown that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as the City's fire and police services, public works, parks and recreation, the bus system, library and general government support. Sales tax, property taxes, and State Aid finance most of these services. The business-type activities of the City include the water and sewer utilities. User fees support these activities.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Watertown itself (known as the primary government), but also the Watertown Empire Zone as a blended component unit as it is not a legally separate entity and the Roswell P. Flower Memorial Library Board of Trustees as a discretely presented component unit.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts, which are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. These statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds (major funds) and not the City as a whole. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: (1) governmental funds, (2) proprietary funds and (3) fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the near-term sources and uses of available resources. These funds are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting that measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash.

June 30, 2013

Governmental Funds - Continued

The governmental funds statements provide a more detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because the focus (current financial resources) of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements (total economic resources), it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Watertown maintains numerous individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the General and Capital Projects Funds, which are considered to be the City's major governmental funds. Data for the other governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds. To demonstrate compliance with the budget, a Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund has been provided as Required Supplemental Information following the Basic Financial Statements.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers (both external and internal). These funds use accrual accounting, which is the same method used by the private sector. The City of Watertown has two proprietary or enterprise funds. The City's proprietary funds are the Water and Sewer Funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for each of the enterprise funds, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. While these funds represent trust responsibilities of the City, these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the City. Therefore, these assets are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. These funds are reported using the accrual accounting method.

June 30, 2013

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

Following the basic financial statements is additional required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. This section includes the budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2013, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$94,849,395 compared to \$94,942,658 at June 30, 2012. By far the largest portion of the City's net position (88.95%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, equipment, improvements, construction in progress and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional \$4,677,758 or 4.93% of the net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Currently, the amount of restricted net position represents the net position of the Watertown Empire Zone, Alex T. Duffy Fairgrounds Stadium Repair Reserve Fund, Capital Reserve Fund, Tourism Fund, Community Development Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Workers Compensation Fund, Insurance Liability Fund and Debt Service Fund. The unrestricted net assets, \$5,806,695 compared to \$9,600,814 last year, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

June 30, 2013

City of Watertown's Net Position								
	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	<u>es Total</u>			
	6/30/13	<u>6/30/12</u>	<u>6/30/13</u>	6/30/12	<u>6/30/13</u>	6/30/12		
Current and other assets	\$23,367,213	\$21,728,609	\$6,116,422	\$5,755,133	\$29,483,635	\$27,483,742		
Capital Assets	<u>71,413,449</u>	71,979,446	34,878,644	33,927,819	106,292,093	105,907,265		
Total Assets	<u>\$94,780,662</u>	<u>\$93,708,055</u>	\$40,995,066	\$39,682,952	\$135,775,728	\$133,391,007		
·								
Long-term liabilities								
outstanding	\$22,828,710	\$21,011,859	\$8,134,162	\$7,481,113	\$30,962,872	\$28,492,972		
Other liabilities	<u>8,353,232</u>	<u>8,522,876</u>	<u>1,610,229</u>	1,432,501	9,963,461	9,955,377		
Total liabilities	\$31,181,942	\$29,534,73 <u>5</u>	\$9,744,391	\$8,913,614	\$40,926,333	\$38,448,349		
Net Position:								
Invested in Capital				141.				
Assets, net of related								
debt	\$55,824,359	\$55,046,244	\$28,540,583	\$27,513,338	\$84,364,942	\$82,559,582		
Restricted	4,514,880	2,551,679	162,878	230,583	4,677,758	2,782,262		
Unrestricted	<u>3,259,481</u>	6,575,397	2,547,214	3,025,417	5,806,695	9,600,814		
Total Net Position	\$63,598,720	\$64,173,320	\$31,250,675	\$30,769,338	<u>\$94,849,395</u>	<u>\$94,942,658</u>		

As of June 30, 2013, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate categories- governmental and business-type activities.

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2013.

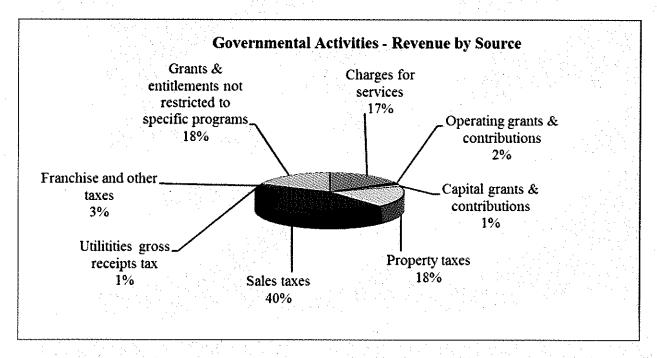
June 30, 2013

C	ity of Water	Market Brown Comment of Street Williams Comment of Street				
	Government	tal Activities	Business-type Activities			<u>otal</u>
Revenues:	<u>6/30/13</u>	6/30/12	<u>6/30/13</u>	<u>6/30/12</u>	<u>6/30/13</u>	6/30/12
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$7,203,333	\$7,120,316	\$10,107,067	\$10,119,094	\$17,310,400	\$17,239,410
Operating grants and contributions	863,653	1,186,708	-	-	863,653	1,186,708
Capital grants and contributions	629,919	2,209,424	164,190	104,187	794,109	2,313,611
General revenues:						
Property taxes	7,733,866	7,589,639	-	-	7,733,866	7,589,639
Sales tax	17,247,801	17,215,058	_	_	17,247,801	17,215,058
Utilities gross receipts tax	329,528	351,716	_	_	329,528	351,716
Franchise tax	412,138	429,250	-	-	412,138	429,250
Mortgage tax	480,981	307,384	-	-	480,981	307,384
Hotel occupancy tax	250,684	221,947	-	-	250,684	221,947
Grants and Entitlements not						
restricted to specific programs	7,803,208	4,703,208	-	-	7,803,208	4,703,208
Investment earnings	<u>18,568</u>	<u>58,787</u>	<u>2,502</u>	10,826	21,070	69,613
Total revenues	\$42,973,679	<u>\$41,393,437</u>	<u>\$10,273,759</u>	\$10,234,107	\$53,247,438	\$51,627,544
Expenses:						
General government support	\$14,032,867	\$12,440,712	\$ -	\$ -	\$14,032,867	\$12,440,712
Hydroelectric production	631,684	592,900	-	-	631,684	592,900
Fire	8,274,802	8,347,846	+	-	8,274,802	8,347,846
Police	7,282,227	7,430,795	•	-	7,282,227	7,430,795
Other Public Safety	565,548	336,295	-	•	565,548	336,295
Public Works	6,780,642	6,357,799	•	-	6,780,642	6,357,799
Bus	885,209	841,388	-	-	885,209	841,388
Watertown Empire Zone	5,681	8,228	-		5,681	8,228
Other Economic Assistance	116,232	118,984	-		116,232	118,984
Library	1,110,602	935,944	-	•	1,110,602	935,944
Other Culture and Recreation	1,977,977	1,596,795	•	-	1,977,977	1,596,795
Refuse and Recycling	936,054	1,056,053	-	-	936,054	1,056,053
Other Home and Community Serv.	342,932	489,438	-	•	342,932	489,438
Interest on Debt Service	635,822	728,192	-	•	635,822	728,192
Water	-	-	4,730,740	4,436,105	4,730,740	4,436,105
Sewer		_	<u>5,031,682</u>	<u>4,308,061</u>	<u>5,031,682</u>	4,308,061
Total Expenses	\$43,578,27 <u>9</u>	<u>\$41,281,369</u>	\$9,762,422	<u>\$8,744,166</u>	\$53,340,70 <u>1</u>	\$50,025,535
Excess of Revenues over Expenses	(604,600)	112,067	511,337	1,489,941	(93,263)	1,602,009
Transfers	30,000	30,000	(30,000)	(30,000)		
Change in Net Position	(574,600)	142,068	481,337	1,459,941	(93,263)	1,602,009
Net Position - Beginning	64,173,320	64,031,252	30,769,338	29,309,397	94,942,658	93,340,649
Net Position - Ending	\$63,598,720	\$64,173,320	\$31,250,675	\$30,769,338	<u>\$94,849,395</u>	\$94,942,658

June 30, 2013

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by a total \$574,600 compared to last year's increase of \$142,068. Key elements of the year are as follows:

- Sales tax revenue totaled \$17,247,801 which was an increase of only \$32,743 or 0.19% over last year's total of \$17,215,058. Sales tax revenue represented 40.14% of the governmental activities' revenue in FY 12/13 compared to 41.59% in FY 11/12.
- The base level of New York State Aid to Municipalities (AIM) remained unchanged from the FY 2011-12 level of \$4,703,208. However the City received a one-time AIM spin-up payment of \$3,100,000 due to the State offering to adjust the City's payment cycle. The City placed the amount in a Capital Reserve Fund to be used to mitigate the costs of the City's multi-year capital plan.
- The City received \$564,887 in Federal and State Aid for various capital projects which is a decrease of \$1,257,522 from the amount received last year for Federal and State grants for capital projects. Some of the major projects include the Consolidated Local Street and Highway Improvement Program for various streets (\$174,935), Sewall's Island environmental rehabilitation (\$140,193), the Soldiers and Sailors Monument rehabilitation (\$74,950) and the Factory Street reconstruction project (\$242,913).

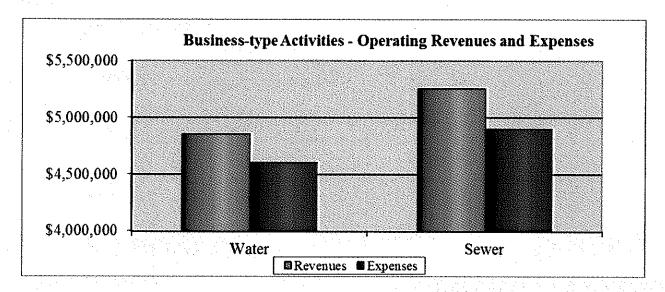


June 30, 2013

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$481,337 compared to \$1,459,941 last year. Key elements for this year are as follows:

- Water operating revenues increased by \$196,722 or 4.22% to \$4,853,525 while operating expenses increased by \$314,627 or 7.33% to \$4,605,169.
- The City has a contract with the Development Authority of the North Country to produce and deliver treated fresh water to Fort Drum as well as other outside water districts connected to the Development Authority of the North Country's water distribution line. In the current fiscal year the revenue derived from this agreement was \$730,203 or an increase of \$98,464 or 15.59% over last year's total of \$631,739. Water revenues from this agreement accounted for 15.04% of the total water revenues compared to 13.57% last year.
- Total revenues from water sales to outside of the City customers such as the Development Authority of the North Country and Town of Watertown water districts was \$1,331,556 or an increase of \$178,607 or 15.49% over last year's total of \$1,152,949. Water revenues to outside of the City customers represented 27.43% of the water operating revenues compared to 24.76% last year.
- Sewer operating revenues decreased by \$208,749 or 3.82% to \$5,253,542 and operating expenses increased by \$741,181 or 17.82% to \$4,900,201. Revenues related to the City's tanker hauled waste program decreased \$249,085 with the leachate revenue from the Development Authority of the North Country increasing \$134,690 or 130.24% and the revenue from the Seneca Meadows landfill decreasing \$215,225 or 37.77% due to a change in their operations that has significantly reduced the volume of leachate delivered to the City's treatment plant. Transfers to the Sewer Fund capital projects increased by \$124,143 to \$906,158 as the Sewer Fund continues to be able to afford paying more of its capital projects on a pay-as-you-go method and avoid the issuance of debt.
- The City has a contract with the Development Authority of the North Country to provide wastewater treatment services to Fort Drum as well as other outside sewer districts. In the current fiscal year the revenue derived from this agreement was \$720,289 or a decrease of \$1,605 or 0.22% over last year's total of \$721,894. Sewer revenues from this agreement accounted for 13.71% of the total sewer revenues compared to 13.22% last year.
- Total sewer revenues from outside of the City customers such as the Development Authority of the North Country and Town of Watertown districts was \$1,622,978 or an increase of \$25,352 or 1.59% over last year's total of \$1,597,626. Sewer revenues to outside of the City customers represented 30.89% of the sewer operating revenues compared to 29.25% last year.

June 30, 2013



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The focus of the City of Watertown's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2013 the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,312,501 an increase of \$1,704,601 or 10.92% in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 47% or \$8,144,614 represents the unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is 1) non-spendable to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it must be maintained intact for inventories (\$2,362) and prepaid expenditures (\$45,991), and 2) restricted to indicate limitations on its use imposed by grants, debt or legislation (\$4,514,880).

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$8,144,614, while the total General Fund balance equaled \$16,186,135 compared to \$13,308,140 in the prior year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures and other financing uses. Unassigned fund balance represents 20.60% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses compared to 21.02% last year, while total fund balance represents 40.94% of that same amount compared to 33.36% last year.

June 30, 2013

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$2,838,238 compared to last year's decrease of (\$887,723) due to the receipt of the one-time NYS AIM spin-up of \$3,100,000.

Capital projects fund. The capital projects fund accounts for the construction and acquisition of the capital assets of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance was \$603,480 compared to \$1,741,003 in the previous year. Within the current year no amount is considered restricted due to debt financing and \$603,480 is considered assigned due to the funding being from operating fund transfers.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position at the end of the fiscal year of the Water Fund was \$1,134,704 compared to \$922,441 in the prior fiscal year. The water fund had an increase in net position in the amount of \$189,507 compared to an increase of \$254,096 in the previous year.

Unrestricted net position at the end of the fiscal year of the Sewer Fund was \$1,412,510 compared to \$2,102,976 in the prior year. The Sewer Fund had an increase in net position in the amount of \$291,830 compared to an increase of \$1,205,845 in the prior fiscal year. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund budget was re-adopted three times during the fiscal year which resulted in a total increase in appropriations by \$209,800 to provide additional funding for Parks and Recreation personnel and equipment costs related to the 1000 Islands Privateers making the Watertown Municipal Arena their home ice for the 2012-13 hockey season (\$140,450) and to increase the transfers to the Capital Projects Fund for the Library HVAC upgrade (\$38,000) and the masonry and fountain restoration (\$31,350). As part of the budget re-adoptions Arena concession revenues were increased by \$45,000 due to the 1000 Islands Privateers games. Appropriated fund balance was increased \$164,800. Other budget amendments between departmental expenditure accounts also did occur.

General Fund revenues of \$42,370,598 on a budgetary basis fell short of final budgeted revenues of \$42,632,422 by \$261,824 or 0.65% while budgetary basis expenditures of \$39,532,360 were \$5,551,308 or 12.31% lower than the final budgeted expenditures of \$45,083,668. The shortage of actual revenues to budgeted revenues is primarily due to the lower than anticipated sales tax

June 30, 2013

General Fund Budgetary Highlights - Continued

revenue (\$612,199), sale of hydro-electric power (\$269,896) and insurance recoveries on large self-insurance claims (\$209,958). Revenues that did exceed budgetary expectations were the sale of real property (\$174,403), and mortgage recording tax revenue (\$180,981). Actual expenditures were lower than the budgeted expenditures due mostly to the \$3,100,000 of NYS AIM spin-up funds that were placed in a Capital Reserve within the General Fund but were budgeted as an expenditure, health insurance claim costs (\$601,053), health insurance stop loss insurance (\$112,129), transfers to the Capital Projects Fund (\$626,019) that were delayed due to under-performing sales tax and hydro-electric sales. These combined results reduced the use of \$2,277,096 in appropriated fund balance that was budgeted in the 2012-13 General Fund original adopted budget to \$261,762.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The City's investment in capital assets, net of related debt, for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2013, amounts to \$84,364,942. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, traffic signals and other infrastructure.

City of Wa	tertovajes (apial ass	is, Net of A	ecumiulated	Depreciatio	n .
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	oe Activities	To	tal
	<u>6/30/13</u>	6/30/12	6/30/13	6/30/12	6/30/13	6/30/12
Land	\$2,601,285	\$2,601,285	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,601,285	\$2,601,285
Construction in Progress	1,936,343	3,835,880	868,030	281,986	2,804,373	4,117,866
Land Improvements	3,681,210	2,186,393	1,765	4,852	3,682,975	2,191,245
Building and Improvements	19,456,780	18,767,777	12,461,576	12,866,970	31,918,356	31,634,747
Infrastructure	39,747,865	40,099,734	18,676,203	18,162,946	58,424,068	58,262,680
Machinery and Equipment	2,290,783	2,520,334	2,557,156	2,269,053	4,847,939	4,789,387
Vehicles	1,699,183	<u>1,968,043</u>	<u>313,914</u>	342,012	2,013,097	2,310,055
Total Net Assets	\$71,413,449	<u>\$71,979,446</u>	\$34,878,644	\$33,927,819	\$106,292,093	\$105,907,265

June 30, 2013

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following projects:

- Completed reconstruction of the J.B. Wise parking lot including a partially covered pedestrian walkway, new vehicle drives, lighting, landscaping, and the construction and separation of a storm and sanitary sewer at a cost of \$2,280,101.
- Reconstructed Clinton Street at a cost of \$1,931,154 which included reconstruction of 2,300 LF of street including curbs, sidewalks, water main and storm and sanitary sewers.
- Completed Marble Street Park (\$176,860) and Bicentennial Park improvements (\$266,037).
- Replaced multi-media filters at the Water treatment Plant at a cost of \$435,269.
- Replaced the cooling tower at the Flower Memorial Library at a cost of \$360,822.
- Continued environmental investigations and interim remedial measures on Sewall's Island. Construction in progress at year-end totaled \$900,545.
- Continued design of the Factory Street reconstruction project which is estimated to cost over \$9,000,000 and include the reconstruction of 2,600 linear feet of street as well as the replacement of the sidewalks, curbs, water main and sanitary sewer. Construction in progress at year-end was \$682,490.
- Continued design of a disinfection system for both treatment outfalls at the wastewater treatment plant. The system is mandated in the renewed State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit provided by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. The estimated cost of the project is \$5,900,000. Construction in progress at fiscal year-end was \$445,046.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

June 30, 2013

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$22,775,000. This entire amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the City of Watertown. Following is a comparative statement of outstanding debt:

	Chyon	Waite ries and	(Outstand	ing Delit		
	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	<u>6/30/13</u>	<u>6/30/12</u>	<u>6/30/13</u>	6/30/12	6/30/13	6/30/12
General obligation bonds	\$15,722,706	\$17,091,962	\$7,052,294	\$7,108,038	\$22,775,000	\$24,200,000
	<u>\$15,722,706</u>	\$17,091,962	<u>\$7,052,294</u>	<u>\$7,108,038</u>	\$22,775,000	\$24,200,000

The New York State Constitution restricts the City's level of indebtedness to an amount no greater than 7% of the average full valuation of taxable real property for the most recent five years. Water debt, sewer debt, self-sustaining debt and refunded debt are excluded from the debt limit calculation. Accordingly, as of June 30, 2013, the City's debt limit was \$74,833,991 with total net indebtedness of \$9,627,680 thus exhausting 12.87% of the City's debt limit.

The City issued \$1,645,000 in serial bonds dated June 12, 2013 maturing October 15, 2027 at interest rates ranging from 3.00% through 3.50% (priced to yield 3.13%) to provide financing for various capital projects.

Additional information on the City's capital debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when adopting the fiscal year 2013-14 budget, most importantly the state and local economy.

The City of Watertown is the county seat of Jefferson County. The unemployment rates in June 2013 were 8.8% for the City of Watertown, 8.8% for Jefferson County, 7.6% for New York State and 7.4% for the United States. The unemployment rates in June 2012 were 9.4% for the City of Watertown, 9.4% for Jefferson County, 8.7% for New York State and 8.2% for the United States.

Budget factors considered during the preparation of the FY 2013-14 budget included the national and state economies, low interest rates, high unemployment and escalating NYS Retirement System contribution rates. With the continued uncertainties overseas, as has been the case for the past ten years, it was difficult to predict how many of the 18,416 soldiers of the 10th Mountain Division at Fort Drum would be deployed and for how long they would be gone fighting the War on Terrorism. The proximity of the City to Canada and the favorable exchange rate for Canadian shoppers has helped keep sales tax revenue the largest revenue source in the General Fund Budget and is projected to increase \$440,000 from the FY 2012-13 budgeted level.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates - Continued

Like most local governments, the City's 2013-14 budget was impacted by the escalating high costs for retirement benefits. The contribution to the Employees' Retirement System will range from 11.5% to 28.8% of salaries, up from a range of 15.1% to 25.4% in the previous year. The contribution rate for the Police and Fire Retirement System will range from 16.0% to 28.4% of salaries, up from 20.1% to 25.1% of salaries in the previous year. Due to the dramatic drop in the stock market from April 2008 to April 2009 the State Pension Fund lost approximately 40% of its value. Due to the NYS Retirement System's smoothing techniques the retirement rates have been steadily climbing since the downturn. The rates are expected to peak with the payment due in FY 2014-15. Due to the better than expected claims history over the last few years the self-insurance fund appropriated \$200,000 of fund balance to minimize the premium rate increase to 4.15%.

The City saw an increase of \$8,285,666 or 0.81% in taxable assessed value. The residential tax burden has decreased slightly to 60.64% from 60.71% last year. The average assessment for a single-family home in Watertown increased slightly to \$106,786 from \$106,292 in FY 2012-13.

The City's FY 2013-14 General Fund operating costs decreased by \$1,091,237 or 2.59% to \$41,021,635. The reason for the decrease was due to the FY 2012-13 Capital Reserve Fund appropriation of \$3,100,000 that was funded by a change in the payment cycle of the New York State Aid payments to the City which provided a one-time infusion of additional State Aid that will be used for upcoming capital projects identified in the City's five-year capital plan. Excluding the Capital Reserve Transfer expenditures are up \$2,008,763 or 5.15%. The City appropriated \$1,564,310 of fund balance, a decrease of \$16,717 over FY 2012-13. The sales tax revenue budget was increased to \$18,300,000 which represented an increase of \$440,000 or 2.5% over the sales tax budget for FY 2012-13. The State Aid revenue budget remained at the City's base amount of \$4,703,208. The increase in the real property tax levy of \$147,454 or 2.00% and the increase in taxable assessed values resulted in a 1.23% increase to the property tax rate. The City adopted a budget within the limits of the New York State Property tax cap that essentially limits the growth in the real property tax levy to two percent or the rate of inflation, whichever is less, with some exceptions.

Appropriations for the Water Fund increased by \$281,724 or 6.04%. The Water Fund appropriated \$55,000 of fund balance. The Sewer Fund appropriations increased \$162,342 or 3.05%. The Sewer Fund appropriated \$179,151 of fund balance of which \$11,853 was from the debt reserve fund to pay for the Algonquin Street sanitary sewer reconstruction debt service. The water and sewer rates were not modified.

June 30, 2013

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Watertown's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Comptroller, City of Watertown, Municipal Building, 245 Washington Street, Watertown, New York 13601.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2013

			t ·	Component Unit
	Governmental	Business-Type		The Trustees of the Roswell P. Flower
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Activities	Activities	Total	Memorial Library
ASSETS		· ·		the second secon
Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,610,864	\$ 3,381,285	\$ 16,992,149	\$ 186,750
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,623,642	1,191,614	5,815,256	192,075
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)				
Accounts	2,261,684	1,368,174	3,629,858	1,=
Taxes	171,111	•	171,111	
Due from Other Governments	1,803,120	236,858	2,039,978	-
State and Federal Aid Receivables	731,335	51,682	783,017	-
Inventory	2,362	-	2,362	· · · <u>-</u>
Prepaid Expenses	45,99 1	-	45,991	1,654
Internal Balances	117,104	(113,191)	3,913	
	23,367,213	6,116,422	29,483,635	380,479
Capital Assets				
Non-Depreciable	4,537,628	868,030	5,405,658	14,516
Depreciable, Net	66,875,821	34,010,614	100,886,435	48,764
Total Capital Assets	71,413,449	34,878,644	106,292,093	63,280
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 94,780,662	\$ 40,995,066	<u>\$ 135,775,728</u>	\$ 443,759
LIABILITIES		t .	•	. :
Accounts Payable	£ 1.610.000	e 200 704		
Accounts rayable Accrued Interest Payable	\$ 1,619,082	\$ 268,794	\$ 1,887,876	\$ 6,034
Accrued Liabilities	119,732	58,384	178,116	
Retainage Payable	1,141,474	103,203	1,244,677	
Current Debt Obligations Due Within One Year	100,428	31,391	131,819	: · · ·
Compensated Absences	2,178,788	914,212	3,093,000	· ·
Workers Compensation Liability	693,349	103,990	797,339	•
Accrued Post Employment Benefits	561,998	393,573	955,571	•
Other Liabilities	8,452,543	1,602,507	10,055,050	in the state of t
Due to Other Governments	7,835	12,965	20,800	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Due to Retirement System	52,175	335	52,510	
Deferred Revenue	850,534	116,955	967,489	-
	1,589,835	-	1,589,835	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Other Long-Term Debt Serial Bonds	355,867	ć 120.000	355,867	-
Less: Deferred Amount on Advance Refunding	13,591,918	6,138,082	19,730,000	•
Total Liabilities	(133,616)	0.544.001	(133,616)	-
Total Liabilities	31,181,942	9,744,391	40,926,333	6,034
NET POSITION		:		
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for	55,824,359	28,540,583	84,364,942	•
Capital Reserves	3,120,107		3,120,107	
Workers Compensation Reserve	317,175		317,175	
Insurance Reserve - General	330,644	- 1 <u>1</u>	330,644	
Tourism Reserve	51,963		51,963	.′ ∓ •
Economic Development and Assistance	235,763		235,763	
Community Development	139,303	-	139,303	
Capital Projects		137,117	137,117	_
Debt Service	319,925	25,761	345,686	
Library	-			192,075
Unrestricted	3,259,481	2,547,214	5,806,695	245,650
Total Net Position	63,598,720	31,250,675	94,849,395	437,725
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 94,780,662	\$ 40,995,066	\$ 135,775,728	\$ 443,759

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Program Revenues		Net () Ch	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		Component Unit
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	i I	The Trustees of the Roswell P. Flower Memorial Libeary
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS								
Governmental Activities								
Ceneral Government Support	170 000 71	400 000				,		
Creater troverunen support Hydroelectric Production		3.076,026	261,011	30,664	3 444 420	•	3 (11,401,985)	
Public Safety					026,544,5		071,111,7	•
Fire	8,274,802	•	•		(8.274.802)	•	(8.274.802)	
Police	7,282,227	105,106	117,516	•	(209): (2)	•	(7.059.605)	
Other Public Safety	565,548	56,712			(508,836)		(508,836)	
Public Works	6,780,642	104,219	6,174	466,316	(6,203,933)		(6.203,933)	
Transportation								
Bus	885,209	169.987	396,229	1,640	(317,353)		(317,353)	
Economic Opportunity and Development								
Other Economic Assistance	116,232			•	(116,232)	•	(116,232)	
Empire Zone	5,681	•		•	(5,681)	•	(2,681)	
Culture and Recreation								
Library	1,110,602	19,306	48.794	407	(1.042.100)		(1 042 100)	
Other Culture and Recreation	1,977,977	324,652	•	44,019	(1,609.306)	•	(1,609,306)	
Home and Community Services							(2001)	
Refuse and Recycle	936,054	783,380	•	•	(152.674)	•	(152,674)	
Other Home and Community Services	342,932	73.841	184.748	86.878	2,535		2.535	
Interest on Debt	635,822				(635,822)	•	(635,822)	
Total Governmental Activities	43,578,279	7,203,333	863,653	629,919	(34,881,374)	,	(34,881,374)	
Business-Type Activities							,	
Water	4,730,740	4,853,525		81,341	•	204,126	204,126	•
Sewer	5,031,682	5,253,542		82,849	4	304,709	304,709	•
Total Business-Type Activities	9,762,422	10,107,067	1	164,190	,	508,835	508,835	•
Total Primary Government	\$ 53.340,701	\$ 17,310,460	\$ 863,653	\$ 794,109	(34,881,374)	508,835	(34,372,539)	
Component Unit								
The Trustees of the R.P. Flower Memorial Library	\$ 66,679	\$	\$ 101,540	· •			•	34,861
Total Component Unit	\$ 66,679	3	\$ 101,540	\$	1	,	1	34,861
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Brought Forward	ught Forward				(34,881,374)	508,835	(34,372,539)	34,861
			GENERAL REVENUES					
			Property Taxes		7,733,866	,	7,733,866	,
			Sales Taxes		17,247,801	•	17,247,801	,
			Utilities Gross Receipts Tax	*	329,528	•	329,528	•
			Franchise Tax		412.138	•	412.138	•
			Hotel Occupancy Tax		250.684	•	250 684	•
			Mortgage Tax		480 981	•	480 081	
	٠		Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	ot Restricted			TOY TOOL	
			to Specific Programs		7.803.208	•	7.803 208	
			Investment Earnings		18.568	2 502	07017	1 043
					- 12	->	21202	

See notes to financial statements.

94,849,395

94,942,658

30,769,338

Total Net Position - Beginning of Year

Transfers Change in Net Position

Total Net Position - End of Year

Total General Revenues

7,803,208 34,279,276

7,803,208 34,276,774

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDSJune 30, 2013

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Projects	rungs	F unas
ASSETS				
Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,316,508	\$ -	\$ 294,356	\$ 13,610,864
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,152,475	1,332,629	138,538	4,623,642
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)				And the second second
Accounts	979,457	21,567	1,260,660	2,261,68
Taxes	169,537	1,574		171,11
Due from Other Governments	1,782,368	-	20,752	1,803,12
State and Federal Aid Receivables	301,191	357,360	72,784	731,33
Inventory	2,362	-	•	2,36
Prepaid Expenses	45,991	• •	=	45,99
Due from Other Funds	439,866	3,505	180,650	624,02
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 20,189,755	\$ 1,716,635	\$ 1,967,740	\$ 23,874,130
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 883,882	\$ 633,173	£ 102.027	¢ 1.710.00:
Accrued Liabilities	\$ 883,882 1,107,079	\$.633,173 10,415	\$ 102,027	\$ 1,619,08
Retainage Payable	1,107,079		23,980	1,141,474
Compensated Absences	474 270	100,428	10.071	100,421
Other Liabilities	674,278	•	19,071	693,349
Other Englithers Due to Other Funds	7,835	210.500		7,83:
Due to Other Governments	190,670	310,568	5,679	506,917
Due to Retirement System	50,581	1,574	20	52,175
Deferred Revenue	823,947 245,248	#6.007	26,587	850,534
Deterred Revenue	265,348	56,997	1,267,490	1,589,835
Total Liabilities	4,003,620	1,113,155	1,444,854	6,561,629
Nonspendable				
Inventory	2,362	•		2,362
Prepaid Expenses	45,991			45,991
Restricted for		•		
Capital Reserve - General	3,100,022			3,100,022
Capital Reserve - Fairgrounds	20,085			20,085
Workers Compensation Reserve	317,175	-		317,175
Insurance Reserve - General	330,644	•		330,644
Tourism Reserve	51,963	•		51,963
Debt Service Reserve	285,236	-	34,689	319,925
Community Development Reserve			139,303	139,303
Economic Development Reserve		· -	235,763	235,763
Assigned to				
Self-Funded Health Insurance Plan	2,070,609	· .		2,070,609
General Government Support	57,542	. •		57,542
Fire	37,512	-		37,512
Police	370			370
Other Public Safety	85,666	- 1		85,666
Public Works	62,306	<u>-</u> `	•	62,306
Bus	1,085	 .		1,085
Other Culture and Recreation	7,608		<u>.</u>	7,608
Refuse and Recycle	1,035	-		1,035
Library		· 	20,431	20,431
Capital Projects		603,480	, . -	603,480
Subsequent Year's Expenditures	1,564,310		92,700	1,657,010
Jnassigned	8,144,614			8,144,614
Total Fund Balances	16,186,135	603.490	522,886	17,312,501
Total Fully Databees	***************************************	603,480	322,000	17,312,701

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	17,312,5	01
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not	그는 그 일은 심에 되었습니다. 말이 없어?	
financial resources and therefore are not reported as		- i - i-
assets in governmental funds:		
The Cost of Capital Assets is	136,206,9	92
Accumulated Depreciation is	(64,793,5	43)
	71,413,4	
		٠.
Deferred Assets for Refunded Bonds	133,6	16
Long-term liabilities, including serial bonds and other		1 24
Long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current		100
period and therefore not reported as liabilities in the		
funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		· '
		-
Bonds Payable	(15,722,70	06)
Accrued Interest on Bonds Payable	(119,7)	32)
Compensated Absences	(205,8)	67)
Workers Compensation Liability	(561,99	98)
Landfill Post-Closure Liability	(198,00	00)
Accrued Post-Employment Benefits	(8,452,54	43)
	(25,260,8	46)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 63,598,77	20_

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds

REVENUES				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 7,425,473	\$ -	\$	\$ 7,425,473
Real Property Tax Items	316,811			316,811
Nonproperty Taxes	18,240,151	-	•	18,240,151
Departmental Income	4,624,830		•	4,624,830
Intergovernmental Charges	125,391	-	and the second second	125,391
Use of Money and Property	67,049	293	2,558	69,900
Licenses and Permits	66,534	· -	-	66,534
Fines and Forfeitures	143,708	, -	19,296	163,004
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	300,975	-		300,975
Miscellaneous Local Sources	763,317	54,975	119,395	937,687
Interfund Revenue	1,045,413	-	· ·	1,045,413
State Sources	8,667,448	351,107		9,018,555
Federal Sources	467,463	213,780	165,305	846,548
Total Revenues	42,254,563	620,155	306,554	43,181,272
EXPENDITURES				
General Government Support	5,171,962	270,166		5,442,128
Public Safety	15,110,431	2.0,100		15,110,431
Transportation	4,259,335	1,708,333	_	5,967,668
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	116,232	1,700,555	5,681	121,913
Culture and Recreation	1,772,114	1,038,376	720,123	3,530,613
Home and Community Services	1,195,126	164,154	176,676	1,535,956
Employee Benefits	7,435,778	104,134	366,072	7,801,850
Debt Service	2,762,927		82,185	2,845,112
Total Expenditures	37,823,905	3,181,029	1,350,737	42,355,671
Total Experiments	37,023,703	3,101,027	1,550,157	42,333,071
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	4,430,658	(2,560,874)	(1,044,183)	825,601
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)				
Serial Bond Proceeds		849,000	_	849,000
Interfund Transfers In	116,035	706,953	1,400,784	2,223,772
Interfund Transfers Out	(1,708,455)	(92,845)	(392,472)	(2,193,772)
	(1,700,755)	(52,015)	(372,412)	(2,1)3,712)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,592,420)	1,463,108	1,008,312	879,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,838,238	(1,097,766)	(35,871)	1,704,601
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	13,308,140	1,741,003	558,757	15,607,900
Fund Equity Transfer	39,757	(39,757)		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 16,186,135	\$ 603,480	\$ 522,886	\$ 17,312,501

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,704,601
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation expense exceeded the capital outlays in the period.		
Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense	\$ 3,340,867 3,906,104	(565,237)
Governmental funds report bond principal as an expenditure. However, in the Statement of Net Position, the principal payments reduce the liability and do not result in an expense in the Statement of Activities.		2,218,256
Governmental funds report bond proceeds as a source of funding. However bond proceeds are not revenues in the Statement of Activities, but long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		(849,000)
Loss on Disposal of Assets		(760)
Bond premiums/discounts and issuance costs associated with long-term bonds are recognized as expenditures and other financing sources/uses in the governmental funds at the time the debt issued. However, those items are capitalized on the Statement of Net Position and amortized over the life of the bonds on the Statement of Activities since they do not require the use of current financial resources.		
Amortization of Advanced Refunding Issuance Costs		(25,144)
Interest expenditures are reported when paid in the governmental funds, however, the total amount of interest incurred for the period is accrued and recognized in the government-wide financial statements. The net change in accrued interest is recognized as interest expense in the Statement of Activities.		16,178
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations and sick pay), special early termination benefits (early retirement) and OPEB costs - are measured by the amounts earned during the current period. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of current financial resources used.		(3,066,903)
Long-term portions of accrued claims and judgments, and landfill monitoring liability are included in the outstanding liability in the Statement of Net Position. Accordingly, the net change in the long-term portion is reported as a reduction to that liability rather than an expense in the Statement of Activities.		(6,591)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (574,600)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2013

Business - Type Activities

			Enterprise Funds			
		Water		Sewer		Total
ASSETS					7 - 7 -	
CURRENT ASSETS						1 m
Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,812,476	\$	1,568,809	\$	3,381,285
Accounts Receivable,			·	-,,-	. •	
Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts		799,277		568,897		1,368,174
Due from Governmental Funds	1200	14,879		76,653		91,532
Due from Other Governments				236,858		236,858
State and Federal Aid Receivables		25,841		25,841		51,682
Total Current Assets		2,652,473		2,477,058		5,129,531
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		186,225		1,005,389		1,191,614
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		18,349,968		16,528,676		34,878,644
Total Non-Current Assets		18,536,193		17,534,065		36,070,258
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	21,188,666	\$	20,011,123	<u>\$</u>	41,199,789
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						4
Accounts Payable	\$	119,009	\$	149,785	\$	268,794
Accrued Interest Payable		27,580	•	30,804	*	58,384
Retainage Payable	184	18,443		12,948		31,391
Accrued Liabilities		54,357		48,846		103,203
Compensated Absences		55,033		48,957		103,990
Due to Retirement System		63,073		53,882		116,955
Due to Governmental Funds		114,759		89,964		204,723
Due to Other Governments		335		-		335
Other Liabilities		12,965		_		12,965
Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities		465,558		448,654		914,212
Total Current Liabilities		931,112		883,840		1,814,952
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES						
Workers Compensation Liability		152,888		240,685		393,573
Other Post Employment Benefits Liability		978,864		623,643		1,602,507
Serial Bonds Payable		3,404,512		2,733,570		6,138,082
Total Long-Term Liabilities		4,536,264		3,597,898		8,134,162
Total Liabilities	1	5,467,376		4,481,738		9,949,114
		-,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	***************************************	
NET POSITION						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		14,449,469		14,091,114		28,540,583
Restricted for Maintenance		137,117				137,117
Restricted for Debt	1	1 134 504		25,761		25,761
Unrestricted		1,134,704		1,412,510		2,547,214
Total Net Position		15,721,290		15,529,385		31,250,675
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	21,188,666		20,011,123	\$	41,199,789

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2013

Business - Type Activities Enterprise funds

	Enterprise funds					
	Water	Sewer	Total			
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for Services	\$ 3,511,336	\$ 3,597,564	\$ 7,108,900			
Intergovernmental Charges	1,331,556	1,622,978	2,954,534			
Other Operating Revenue	10,633	33,000	43,633			
Total Operating Revenues	4,853,525	5,253,542	10,107,067			
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	2,354,976	2,219,750	4,574,726			
Contractual Services	1,556,703	2,092,364	3,649,067			
Depreciation	689,165	585,034	1,274,199			
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Asset	4,325	3,053	7,378			
Total Operating Expenses	4,605,169	4,900,201	9,505,370			
Income from Operations	248,356	353,341	601,697			
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest Revenue	381	2,121	2,502			
Interest Expense	(125,571)	(131,481)	(257,052)			
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	(125,190)	(129,360)	(254,550)			
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	123,166	223,981	347,147			
Capital Contributions	81,341	82,849	164,190			
Transfers Out	(15,000)	(15,000)	(30,000)			
Change in Net Position	189,507	291,830	481,337			
Net Position, Beginning of Year	15,531,783	15,237,555	30,769,338			
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 15,721,290	\$ 15,529,385	\$ 31,250,675			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2013

Business - Type Activities

	Enterprise Funds					
		Water		Sewer		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				-		
Cash Received from Providing Services	\$	4,727,912	\$	5,359,387	\$	10,087,299
Cash Payments for Contractual Expense		(1,488,281)		(2,051,320)		(3,539,601)
Cash Payments for Personal Services and Benefits		(1,979,168)		(1,830,801)		(3,809,969)
Other Operating Revenue		10,633		33,000		43,633
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		1,271,096		1,510,266		2,781,362
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities						
Transfers to Other Funds	-	(15,000)		(15,000)		(30,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		707.000				7 0.4.000
Proceeds of Capital Debt		796,000		(451.204)		796,000
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		(400,450)		(451,294)		(851,744)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	1. 1. 1.	(120,481)		(134,808)		(255,289)
Capital Grants Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Capital		123,630		82,851		206,481
and Related Financing Activities		398,699		(503,251)		(104,552)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Purchase of Capital Assets		(1,095,623)		(1,066,532)		(2,162,155)
Interest Income		381		2,121		2,502
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities		(1,095,242)		(1,064,411)		(2,159,653)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		559,553		(72,396)		487,157
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	<u>\$</u>	1,439,148	\$	2,646,594	_\$	4,085,742
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	1,998,701	\$	2,574,198	\$	4,572,899
Reconciliation of Income from Operations to Net						
Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	248,356	\$	353,341	\$	601,697
Depreciation		689,165		585,034		1,274,199
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Asset		4,325	•	3,053		7,378
Change in Operating Assets				•		• .
Accounts Receivable		(27,279)		206,326		179,047
Due from Other Governments		(85,174)		(21,786)		(106,960)
Due from Other Funds	talias j	(3,492)	•	(45,696)		(49,188)
Change in Operating Liabilities				. **		
Accounts Payable		22,826		25,816		48,642
Accrued Liabilities		3,175	•	(10,268)		(7,093)
Compensated Absences	•. :	1,890		(128)		1,762
Due to Retirement System		1,797		5,547		7,344
Due to Other Governments		146		-		146
Other Liabilities		30,703		205,951		236,654
OPEB Liability		338,243		187,847		526,090
Customer Deposits and Overpayments		965		-		965
Due to Other Funds		45,450		15,229		60,679
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		1,271,096		1,510,266	\$	2,781,362
Reconciliation of Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	_		_		4.	
Current Assets - Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,812,476	\$	1,568,809	\$	3,381,285
Non-Current Assets - Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		186,225		1,005,389		1,191,614
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,998,701		2,574,198	\$	4,572,899

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Private Purpose Trusts		Total	
ACCIPTE				
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 45,843	\$ 169,253	\$ 215,096	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 45,843	\$ 169,253	\$ 215,096	
LIABILITIES				
Due to Governmental Funds	\$	\$ 3,914	\$ 3,914	
Deposits Held and Due to Others Cafeteria Plan		134,072	134,072	
Other Accrued Liabilities	_	27,362 3,905	27,362 3,905	
Total Liabilities		169,253	169,253	
NET POSITION				
Held in Trust for Other Purposes	15,942	,	15,942	
Held in Trust for Scholarships	29,901		29,901	
Total Net Position	45,843	-	45,843	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 45,843	\$ 169,253	\$ 215,096	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

		P	Private Purpose Trusts
ADDITIONS Interest Revenue		\$	125
Total Additions			125
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships Awarded			50
Total Deductions			50
Change in Net Position Net Position, Beginning of Y	Tear		75 45,768
Net Position, End of Year		\$	45,843

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Watertown, New York (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Proprietary funds apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

Although the City has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the City has not chosen to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

Financial Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated in 1869. The Charter of the City of Watertown, City law and other general laws of the State of New York, govern the City. The City Council, which is the governing body of the City, consists of the Mayor and four Councilpersons. The City Manager serves as Chief Executive Officer of the City and is appointed by the Council. The City Comptroller serves as the Chief Fiscal Officer of the City and is appointed by the City Manager.

The City provides the following basic services: public safety (police and fire), water and sewer, library, recreation, refuse collection, economic assistance, street maintenance and snow removal and general administrative services.

The financial reporting entity consists of:

- 1. The primary government which is the City of Watertown.
- 2. Organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable.
- 3. Other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete as set forth in GASB Statement 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by both GASB Statement 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units and GASB Statement 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -

Continued

Financial Reporting Entity - Continued

Based on the forgoing criteria and the significant factors presented below, the following organizations are included in the reporting entity:

Watertown Empire Zone

Portions of the City of Watertown were designated as an Economic Development Zone on July 27, 1994. The program is designed to attract new businesses to the area and to enable existing businesses to expand and create jobs by offering a variety of financial incentives and economic benefits. The City Council appoints a voting majority of the Program's governing body and significantly influences the activities of the Watertown Empire Zone Program. The City includes the Watertown Empire Zone as a blended component unit.

The Trustees of Roswell P. Flower Memorial Library

GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, provides additional guidance to determine whether certain organizations for which the City is not financially accountable should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the City. The decision to include a potential component unit in the City's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the Trustees of the Roswell P. Flower Memorial Library is included as a discretely presented component unit. Copies of their financial statements may be obtained at 229 Washington Street, Watertown, New York 13601.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide statements and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The City's police and fire protection, parks, library and recreation, public works, sports arena, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The City's water and sewer services are classified as business-type activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES –

Continued

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of activities for the primary government (governmental and business-type). The focus of the government-wide statements addresses the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three parts - investment in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost for each of the City's functions or programs. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (police, public works, community and youth services, etc.) or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property tax, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES –

Continued

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. The City records its transactions in the fund types described below:

1. Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental fund's measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the City:

General Fund - The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. In addition, risk based activities and central garage activities have been recorded in the General Fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of special revenue sources that are legally restricted for specified purposes. The City maintains the following special revenue funds:

Special Grant Fund - to account for the use of Federal monies received under Community Development Act and any other economic development project.

Public Library Fund - to account for the operation of the Roswell P. Flower Memorial Library.

Debt Service Fund - to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest for the mandatory reserve fund. The debt service fund also accumulates interest earned on borrowed money.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital expenditures.

June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -

Continued

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Fund Financial Statements - Continued

2. Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the City:

Enterprise Funds - used to account for water and sewer operations.

Water Enterprise Fund - established by law to account for revenues derived from charges for water consumption and the application of such revenues toward related operating expenses and revenues derived from benefitted assessments used for debt retirement.

Sewer Enterprise Fund - established by law to account for revenues derived from charges for sewer usage and benefited assessments, and the application of such revenues toward related operating expenses and debt retirement.

3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support City programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and is reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (private purpose or agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES –

Continued

Basis of Accounting / Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures and the related assets and liabilities are recognized in the accounts and reported in the basic financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus. Measurement focus is the determination of what is measured, i.e., expenditures or expenses.

Accrual Basis - The government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified Accrual Basis - The governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Material revenues that are accrued include real property taxes, state and federal aid, sales tax, and certain user charges. Expenditures are recorded when incurred except for prepaid expenditures and inventory items, which are recognized at the time of purchase; principal and interest on indebtedness, which are not recognized as expenditures until due; and compensated absences, such as vacation, which vests or accumulates and is charged as expenditures when paid.

Property Taxes

Real property tax levies are fully accrued at the beginning of the fiscal year and are received and accounted for in the general fund. Accruals for "due other funds" are recorded in the general fund for the portion of the tax revenue allocated to other funds. The current year's property taxes are levied and the prior year's unpaid water and sewer bills are re-levied on a warrant to collect taxes due as of July 5 based on the assessed value of real property within the City. The City also levies and collects property taxes on behalf of Jefferson County, which become due as of January 15, and enforces collection of unpaid City school taxes transmitted by the school district to the City in December of each year.

June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES –

Continued

Property Taxes - Continued

Uncollected property taxes assumed by the City as a result of the settlement proceedings are reported as receivables in the general fund to maintain central control and provide for tax settlement and enforcement proceedings. The amount owed to the School District for uncollected school taxes is \$3,902 and is included in "Due to other Governments". A portion of the receivable \$166,580 is considered available and is included in liabilities as deferred revenues.

An allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$608,879 has been included in the General Fund accounts receivable balance at June 30, 2013.

Budget Policies

The budget policies are as follows:

- 1. Prior to April 30 of each year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the sources of financing.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments.
- 3. At the last regular or special meeting in May the budget is adopted by the City Council through the adoption of various resolutions.
- 4. City taxes included in the budget are levied on July 5. The collection period is July 5 through August 5.
- 5. The Comptroller is authorized to approve certain budget transfer requests within departments or within a fund; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the City Council.
- 6. For year-end financial reporting, adjustments are made to actual results to conform to modified budget classifications and reflect year-end encumbrances.

June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -

Continued

Budget Policies - Continued

The City prepares a legally adopted annual operating budget for the General Fund. The City's budget is adopted using a basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City's actual amounts in the financial statements are presented on a GAAP basis; therefore, no reconciliation is necessary.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are defined as short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Receivables

Receivables are stated net of the estimated allowance for uncollectible amounts. Amounts due from state and federal governments represent amounts owed to the City to reimburse it for expenditures incurred pursuant to state and federal programs. Other receivables represent amounts owed to the City, which include sewer rents, water rents, rehabilitation loans, and assessments.

June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -

Continued

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is calculated on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	50 years
Water and Sewer System	60 - 65 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 30 years
Building Improvements	5 - 25 years
Land Improvements	20 - 50 years
Other Infrastructure	10 - 50 years

Compensated Absences

Employees are granted the following compensated absences each year:

Sick Leave			1		12 days
Vacation	. 4				 10 - 30 days

Sick leave may be accumulated from year-to-year, up to 180 days. Upon retirement or other termination, no payment is made for accumulated sick time except for police, firemen and electrical workers who may receive a portion of their sick leave at retirement. The liability for sick leave is recorded in the Statement of Net Position since it is anticipated that none of the liability will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Vacation time vests and may be accumulated from year-to year up to 10 days for management, civil service employees association members, police and electrical workers and 5 days for all other employees. The liability will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources; therefore, it is accounted for in the respective governmental fund type. The non-current portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -

Continued

Insurance and Risk Management

In accordance with New York State guidelines and GASB 10, "Accounting and Financial Reports for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", the City self-insures for the following:

- 1. General Liability The City has a self-insurance program for general liability insurance.

 The reserved fund balance is recorded within the General Fund.
- 2. Workers' Compensation On May 10, 1920 the City became self-insured for the purposes of providing benefits under the Workers Compensation Law of the State of New York. The City recognizes workers compensation expenditures when paid. Annual estimates are appropriated from the General and Enterprise funds, as determined by the City Council. An estimated liability of \$955,571 as of June 30, 2013 has been recorded on the Statement of Net Position representing the long-term liability of open workers compensation cases.
- 3. Unemployment Insurance The City has a self-insurance program for unemployment, but has not established a reserve for claims. Expenditures are recorded as claims are submitted. Total unemployment insurance expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2013 were \$6,451.
- 4. Health Care Benefits On July 1, 1992, the City became self-insured for health care benefits for all eligible City employees and retirees. A third-party administrator selected by the City manages this self-insurance plan. A stop loss policy was also purchased to protect and insure this plan against major claims in excess of \$150,000. The City has calculated a monthly premium equivalent based upon historical experience and projected costs that are billed to the respective funds on a monthly basis. An estimated liability of \$422,078 has been recorded in the self-insurance fund for claims incurred as of June 30, 2013 but not reported based upon historical experience.

June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES –

Continued

Fund Balance

During the prior year, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. GASB issued Statement No. 54 in February 2009 and is intended to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements prepared by governmental entities specifically with regard to their reporting of fund balances. The standard establishes a hierarchy of fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which a government must observe spending constraints imposed upon how resources reported in governmental funds can be used. The City Council adopted a fund balance policy on June 20, 2011.

Fund balance is the excess of assets over liabilities in a governmental fund. There are five separate components of fund balance, each of which identifies to what extent the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts can be spent. The five components are:

- 1. Nonspendable Fund Balance The portion of a fund balance that cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in a spendable form, such as prepaid items, inventories of supplies, or loans receivable; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as the principal portion of an endowment.
- 2. Restricted Fund Balance The portion of a fund balance that has constraints placed on the use of resources that are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed Fund Balance The portion of a fund balance that includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council and remain binding unless removed in the same manner.
- 4. Assigned Fund Balance The portion of a fund balance that includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. Such intent needs to be established either by the City Council or by an official designated for that purpose.
- 5. Unassigned Fund Balance The portion of a fund balance that includes amounts that do not fall into one of the above four categories.

June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES –

Continued

Fund Balance - Continued

The City considers restricted fund balances to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Similarly, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the City considers committed amounts to be used first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

The City does not currently have a formal minimum fund balance policy. The City Council shall approve all commitments by formal action. The action to commit funds must occur prior to fiscal year-end to report such commitments in the balance sheet of the respective period, even though the amount may be determined subsequent to fiscal year-end. A commitment can only be modified or removed by the same formal action.

When it is appropriate for fund balance to be assigned for items such as encumbrance amounts, the City Council delegates the responsibility to assign funds to the City Comptroller. Assignments may occur subsequent to fiscal year-end.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes govern the City investment policies. In addition, the City has its own written investment policy. City monies must be deposited in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. The City Comptroller is authorized to use demand accounts, certificates of deposits and permissible investments. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of the State of New York, obligations issued by any municipality, school district or corporation other than the City of Watertown and obligations of public authorities, public housing authorities, urban renewal agencies and industrial development agencies where the State authorizes such investments. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the City limited its investments to demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. While the City does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the City's investment policies, as discussed above.

The City does not typically purchase investments and is not exposed to material interest rate risk.

June 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

The City does not typically purchase investments denominated in foreign currency and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Collateral is required for demand and savings deposits and certificates of deposit for all deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State, its municipalities and school districts, treasury strips and other obligations as outlined in the City's investment policy.

Separate bank accounts are not maintained for all City funds. Instead, the majority of the cash is deposited in pooled checking and savings accounts with accounting records maintained to show the portion of the balance attributable to each fund.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

<u>Deposits</u> - Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as to custodial risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, and the deposits are either:

- a) Insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by collateral held by the City or by the City's agent in the City's name; or
- b) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agency in the entity's name; or
- c) Uncollateralized. (This includes any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, its trust department, or agent but not in the entity's name.)

Total financial institution (bank) balances at June 30, 2013 per the banks were \$23,216,128. These deposits are categorized as follows:

	(a)	(b)	(c)
4			
\$	1,037,300	\$ 22,178,828	\$

June 30, 2013

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

As of June 30, 2013, the City had the following investments:

Certificates of Deposit-Trust & Agency Funds	\$ 25,939
State and Local Government Series Securities	34,585
Total Company and Addition and Company	\$ 60,524

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 follows:

	Balance June 30, 2012	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2013
Governmental Activities				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 2,601,285	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,601,285
Construction in Progress	3,835,880	3,015,912	(4,915,449)	1,936,343
Total	6,437,165	3,015,912	(4,915,449)	4,537,628
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	8,078,113	1,721,289	(235,000)	9,564,402
Buildings and Improvements	30,746,702	1,405,684	(233,000)	32,152,386
Infrastructure	66,645,569	1,638,982	(3,286)	68,281,265
Machinery and Equipment	11,434,571	221,348	(31,927)	11,623,992
Vehicles	9,858,320	253,100	(64,102)	10,047,318
Total	126,763,275	5,240,403	(334,315)	131,669,363
Less: Accumulated Depreciation			* 1 *	. :
Land Improvements	5,891,720	226,472	(235,000)	5,883,192
Buildings and Improvements	11,978,925	716,680	·	12,695,605
Infrastructure	26,545,835	1,990,091	(2,526)	28,533,400
Machinery and Equipment	8,914,237	450,900	(31,928)	9,333,209
Vehicles	7,890,277	521,961	(64,102)	8,348,136
Total	61,220,994	3,906,104	(333,556)	64,793,542
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	65,542,281	1,334,299	(759)	66,875,821
Total	\$ 71,979,446	\$ 4,350,211	\$ (4,916,208)	\$ 71,413,449

June 30, 2013

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government Support				\$ 113,753
Hydroelectric Production				257,357
Police				98,250
Fire				315,812
Public Works				2,488,586
Bus				
				89,718
Library	1 v 2			125,809
Other Culture and Recreation				345,337
Refuse and recycling				71,482
Total				\$ 3,906,104
				* ************************************
	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2012	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2013
Business-Type Activities				
· · ·		•		•
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets				
Construction in Progress	\$ 281,986	\$ 2,002,851	\$ (1,416,807)	\$ 868,030
Total	281,986	2,002,851	(1,416,807)	868,030
Dangaighle Conitel Accets				
Depreciable Capital Assets Land Improvements	250,568			250,568
Buildings and Improvements	27,358,675	137,859	-	27,496,534
Infrastructure	24,008,019	876,765	-	24,884,784
Machinery and Equipment	15,695,913	593,589	(57,942)	16,231,560
Vehicles	1,054,743	38,145	(14,790)	1,078,098
Total	68,367,918	1,646,358	(72,732)	69,941,544
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				ota o o objeto e e e o Posta o objeto
Land Improvements	245,716	3,087	-	248,803
Buildings and Improvements	14,491,705	543,253		15,034,958
Infrastructure	5,845,073	363,508	(50.5(4)	6,208,581
Machinery and Equipment Vehicles	13,426,860 712,731	298,107 66.244	(50,564) (14,790)	13,674,403
Total	34,722,085	<u>66,244</u> 1,274,199	(65,354)	764,185 35,930,930
1 VIII		1,2/7,177	(00,004)	33,530,530
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	33,645,833	372,159	(7,378)	34,010,614
Total	\$ 33,927,819	\$ 2,375,010	\$ (1,424,185)	\$ 34,878,644
	•			

June 30, 2013

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Water	\$	689,165
Sewer		585,034
Total		1,274,199

NOTE 4 – RESTRICTIONS ON ASSETS

Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Restricted assets consist of cash, cash equivalents and investments for the following funds:

		Restricted	
Fund		Balance	Restriction
General - Cash	\$	20,085	Reserve for Duffy Fairgrounds Stadium repairs
General - Cash	\$	3,100,022	Reserve for capital projects
General - Cash	\$	32,368	Reserve for special assessment sidewalk program debt
Special Revenue - Cash	\$, 138,538	Federal and State community development grants
Capital - Cash	\$	1,332,629	Reserve for capital project acquisitions and construction
Water - Cash	\$	137,117	Reserve for coagulation basin maintenance
Water - Cash	\$	49,108	Reserve for capital project acquisitions and construction
Sewer - Cash	\$	979,628	Reserve for capital project acquisitions and construction
Sewer - Cash	\$	25,761	Excess debt proceeds reserved for debt service

June 30, 2013

NOTE 5 - NOTES RECEIVABLE

To assist in the rehabilitation of homes of low and moderate-income persons, the City was awarded various grants for its "Housing Improvement Program". The purpose of this program is to improve living conditions in Watertown by promoting repair and rehabilitation of the local housing stock. The primary objective is to eliminate conditions that might become hazardous to the health or safety of local residents. Energy conservation improvements, historic preservation and other necessary repairs will also be encouraged whenever assistance is provided under this program. Under the grant terms, eligible homeowners receive a grant and/or loan not to exceed \$20,000 using Community Redevelopment Block Grant funds. Grants are subject to repayment if the owner moves or sells the property within the number of years established by the grant, prorated equally per year. Loans are repaid in monthly installments ranging from five to thirty years and are subject to immediate repayment if the owner moves or sells the property. The loans are collateralized by a mortgage on the home. The grants are not collateralized. The balance of the grants subject to repayment at June 30, 2013 was \$557,698.

The City was awarded \$400,000 through a Fiscal Year 2005 Small Cities Community Development Block Grant to support a City-wide home ownership program that combines CDBG and North Country HOME Consortium funds to allow Neighbors of Watertown to purchase existing homes and rehabilitate those properties before selling them to qualified low or moderate income buyers who have completed a home ownership counseling program and secured appropriate bank mortgage financing. Under the grant terms, eighteen eligible homebuyers received a loan not exceeding \$20,000 to be repaid to the City at zero percent interest in monthly installments over twenty to thirty years. Loans are subject to repayment if the owner moves or sells the property before the end of the mortgage. The balance of these loans outstanding at June 30, 2013 was \$272,225.

The City was awarded \$200,000 through a Fiscal Year 2006 Small Cities Community Development Block Grant to support a City-wide owner-occupied housing rehabilitation program. Under the grant terms, eligible homeowners received a loan not exceeding \$20,000 to be repaid over five years at a rate of \$18 per \$1,000 loan to the City. Loans are subject to repayment if the owner moves or sells the property before the end of the mortgage. The balance of these loans outstanding at June 30, 2013 was \$3,719.

The City issued a loan to a limited partnership using Community Development Block Grant Funds for rehabilitation to an apartment building. This loan is subordinate to existing mortgages, maturing 2024 and bearing interest at 6.25%. All accrued interest and principal are payable at maturity. The balance of this loan at June 30, 2013 was \$71,500. Deferred revenue has also been recorded equivalent to the amount of the loan outstanding.

June 30, 2013

NOTE 5 - NOTES RECEIVABLE - Continued

The City was awarded \$400,000 through a Fiscal Year 2008 Small Cities Community Development Block Grant to support a City-wide rental rehabilitation program to expand and preserve the supply of affordable housing in Watertown by promoting rehabilitation of existing substandard apartments throughout the City. Under the grant terms, eligible property owners would receive CDBG financing of eligible improvements up to a maximum of \$20,000. Fifty percent of the financing will be provided as a grant which will not be repaid as long as the property owner complies with all of the requirements of the program. The balance of the financing will be repaid over five to ten years in monthly installments at a rate of \$18 per \$1,000. Loans are subject to repayment if the owner moves or sells the property before the end of the mortgage. The balance of the total loans outstanding at June 30, 2013 was \$120,057.

The City was awarded \$400,000 through a Fiscal Year 2009 Small Cities Community Development Block Grant to support a rental rehabilitation program to expand and preserve the supply of affordable housing in Watertown by promoting rehabilitation of existing substandard apartments or the creation of new apartments on the upper floors of commercial buildings in downtown Watertown. Under the grant terms, eligible property owners would receive CDBG funds in the form of direct grants to cover up to 75% of the cost of eligible improvements up to a maximum of \$15,000 per unit and the property owners will contribute cash to cover the balance of the cost. These funds will be available throughout the City but preference will be given to projects located in the downtown area. Fifty percent of the financing will be provided as a grant which will not be repaid as long as the property owner complies with all of the requirements of the program. The balance of the financing will be repaid in monthly installments over a term of up to twenty years at zero percent interest for downtown apartments and loans up to ten years at zero percent for Citywide rental rehabilitations. Loans are subject to repayment if the owner moves or sells the property before the end of the mortgage. The balance of the total loans outstanding at June 30, 2013 was \$159,000.

The City was awarded a North-Country HOME Consortium Fiscal Year 2011 grant in the amount of \$121,824 to assist approximately five income eligible homeowners to repair their homes. The purpose of this program is to improve neighborhood conditions in Watertown by promoting repair and rehabilitation of the local housing stock. The primary objective is to eliminate conditions that might become hazardous to the health or safety of local residents. Energy conservation improvements, historic preservation, and other necessary repairs will be encouraged to eliminate those problems where they adversely affect the property or the surrounding neighborhood whenever assistance is provided under this program. Grants of \$27,917 were awarded during the current year.

June 30, 2013

NOTE 5 – NOTES RECEIVABLE - Continued

The City was awarded \$400,000 through a Fiscal Year 2011 Small Cities Community Development Block Grant to support a program to rehabilitate existing substandard apartments throughout the City and create new apartments on the upper floors of commercial buildings in the downtown area. Under the grant terms, eligible property owners would receive CDBG funds in the form of direct grants to cover up to 50% of the cost of eligible improvements up to a maximum of \$20,000 per unit for rehabilitation of rental properties and up to \$30,000 per unit of newly developed rental apartments and the property owners will contribute cash to cover the balance of the cost. These funds will be available throughout the City but preference will be given to projects located in the downtown area. Fifty percent of the financing will be provided as a grant which will not be repaid as long as the property owner complies with all of the requirements of the program. The balance of the financing will be repaid in monthly installments over a term of up to twenty years at zero percent interest for newly developed rental apartments and loans up to ten years at zero percent for City-wide rental rehabilitations. Loans are subject to repayment if the owner moves or sells the property before the end of the mortgage. Grant expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013 were \$94,654. There were no loans issued as of June 30, 2013 for this grant.

The City was awarded a North Country HOME Consortium Fiscal Year 2012 grant in the amount of \$75,000 to assist approximately three income eligible home-owners repair their homes. The purpose of this program is to improve neighborhood conditions in Watertown by promoting repair and rehabilitation of the local housing stock. The primary objective is to eliminate conditions that might become hazardous to the health or safety of local residents. Energy conservation improvements, historic preservation and other necessary repairs will be encouraged to eliminate those problems where they adversely affect the property or the surrounding neighborhood whenever assistance is provided under this program. Grant expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013 were \$30,511.

The City was awarded \$400,000 through a Fiscal Year 2012 Small Cities Community Development Block Grant to support a program to rehabilitate existing substandard apartments throughout the City and create new apartments on the upper floors of commercial buildings in the downtown area. Under the grant terms, eligible property owners would receive CDBG funds in the form of direct grants to cover up to 50% of the cost of eligible improvements up to a maximum of \$20,000 per unit for rehabilitation of rental properties and up to \$30,000 per unit of newly developed rental apartments and the property owners will contribute cash to cover the balance of the cost. These funds will be available throughout the City but preference will be given to projects located in the downtown area. Fifty percent of the financing will be provided as a grant which will not be repaid as long as the property owner complies with all of the requirements of the program.

June 30, 2013

NOTE 5 - NOTES RECEIVABLE - Continued

The balance of the financing will be repaid in monthly installments over a term of up to twenty years at zero percent interest for newly developed rental apartments and loans up to ten years at zero percent for City-wide rental rehabilitations. Loans are subject to repayment if the owner moves or sells the property before the end of the mortgage. Grant expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013 were \$15,085. There were no loans issued as of June 30, 2013 for this grant.

NOTE 6 – SHORT-TERM DEBT

The City did not issue or retire any short-term debt during the fiscal year and had none outstanding at June 30, 2013.

NOTE 7 – LONG–TERM DEBT

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the following changes occurred in long-term obligations:

Governmental Activities

	J	Balance uly 1, 2012	A	dditions	1	Reductions	Ji	Balance une 30, 2013	_	ue Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds Compensated Absences Landfill Monitoring	\$	17,091,962 229,537 216,000	\$	849,000 - -	\$	(2,218,256) (23,670) (18,000)	\$	15,722,706 205,867 198,000	\$	2,130,788 30,000 18,000
Total	\$	17,537,499	\$	849,000	\$	(2,259,926)	\$	16,126,573	\$	2,178,788

The Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2013 includes a deferred amount of \$133,616 on the advance refunding of bonds.

Business-Type Activities

		Balance July 1, 2012	A	Additions	R	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2013	 ie Within Ine Year
General O Water Sewer	bligation Bonds:	\$ 3,474,520 3,633,518	\$	796,000	\$	(400,450) (451,294)	\$	3,870,070 3,182,224	\$ 465,558 448,654
Total		\$ 7,108,038	\$	796,000	\$	(851,744)	\$	7,052,294	\$ 914,212

The Statement of Activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013 includes the final deferred amortization amount of \$8,514 on the advance refunding of bonds.

June 30, 2013

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds generally are issued as 20 to 30 year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year. General obligation bonds at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Paid June 30, 2013	Outstanding June 30, 2013	Maturity Date
Sanitary and Storm Sewers	9.60%	\$ 2,330,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 250,000	12/2017
Public Improvements	5.125-5.50%	6,105,000	20,000	-	6/2020
Public Improvements	4.00-5.00%	2,310,000	10,000	50,000	5/2021
Public Improvements	2.75-4.25%	8,145,000	550,000	2,925,000	1/2024
Public Improvements	4.00-4.375%	5,700,000	400,000	2,900,000	11/2020
Public Improvements	4.625-7.5%	250,000	25,000	75,000	11/2015
Public Improvements	3.25-4.00%	7,345,000	525,000	4,000,000	2/2023
Public Improvements	2.50-3.25%	3,220,000	325,000	1,950,000	9/2018
Public Improvements	3.125-4.00%	2,225,000	225,000	1,575,000	12/2024
Public Imp. Refunding, Ser.A	2.00-4.00%	2,175,000	125,000	1,935,000	11/2025
Public Imp. Refunding, Ser.B	2.00-3.75%	1,635,000	310,000	715,000	5/2020
Public Imp. Refunding, Ser.C	2.00-6.00%	3,695,000	255,000	3,205,000	11/2022
Public Improvements	2.00-3.00%	2,035,000	225,000	1,550,000	6/2021
Public Improvements	3.00-3.50%	1,645,000		1,645,000	10/2027
Total Serial Bonds			\$ 3,070,000	\$ 22,775,000	

June 30, 2013

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

General Obligation Bonds - Continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds for fiscal year ending June 30 are as follows:

Governmental Activities

		Principal	Interest	Total
2014		\$ 2,130,788	\$ 575,430	\$ 2,706,218
2015		2,037,502	509,852	2,547,354
2016		1,881,502	439,523	2,321,025
2017		1,714,731	373,680	2,088,411
2018	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,655,800	310,509	1,966,309
2019 - 2023		5,403,383	737,024	6,140,407
2024 - 2028		899,000	57,102	956,102
Totals		\$ 15,722,706	\$ 3,003,120	\$ 18,725,826

Business-type Activities

		Principal	٠.	Interest	Total
2014	.	914,212	\$	244,048	\$ 1,158,260
2015		887,498		216,836	1,104,334
2016		883,498		184,872	1,068,370
2017		865,269		152,566	1,017,835
2018		839,200		121,174	960,374
2019 - 2023		2,456,617		241,781	2,698,398
2024 - 2028		206,000		14,959	220,959
•					
Totals	<u>\$</u>	7,052,294	\$	1,176,236	\$ 8,228,530

June 30, 2013

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Airport Debt

The City transferred ownership of the Watertown International Airport to Jefferson County on March 1, 2006. In accordance with the transfer agreement, Jefferson County provided the City with the necessary funds to retire all outstanding general obligation bonds as they mature. The City invested \$301,168 in State and Local Government Series securities with the proceeds received from Jefferson County in various amounts and at various interest rates, which will produce the funds necessary to meet the principal and interest obligations of the outstanding airport debt. The outstanding principal balance of airport debt at June 30, 2013 was \$33,750.

Advance Refunding

On August 27, 2002, the City issued \$2,155,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 3.42% to advance refund \$1,975,000 of outstanding 1992 Serial bonds with an average interest rate of 6.009%. The net proceeds (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. Government Securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 1992 series bonds. A difference in cash flow requirements of \$125,248 and a net present value savings of \$109,404 were a result of this advance refunding by the City.

On April 15, 2011, the City issued \$2,175,000 in general obligation bonds (Series A) with an average interest rate of 3.64% to advance refund \$2,140,000 of outstanding November 15, 1997 serial bonds with an average interest rate of 5.03%. The net proceeds (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. Government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent and used to redeem all of the outstanding 1997 series bonds on May 15, 2011. A difference in cash flow requirements of \$225,831 and a net present value savings of \$175,826 were a result of this advance refunding by the City.

On April 15, 2011, the City issued \$1,635,000 in general obligation bonds (Series B) with an average interest rate of 2.37% to advance refund \$1,575,000 of outstanding April 15, 2000 serial bonds (\$1,015,000) with an average interest rate of 5.19% and May 15, 2002 serial bonds (\$560,000) with an average interest rate of 4.30%. The net proceeds (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. Government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent and used to redeem the 2000 and 2002 series bonds on May 15, 2011. All but \$40,000 of the April 15, 2000 serial bonds and \$23,750 of the May 15, 2002 serial bonds were redeemed on May 15, 2011. A difference in cash flow requirements of \$91,825 and a net present value savings of \$84,907 were a result of this advance refunding by the City.

June 30, 2013

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Advance Refunding - Continued

On April 15, 2011, the City issued \$3,695,000 in general obligation bonds (Series C) with an average interest rate of 5.19% to advance refund \$3,625,000 of outstanding November 15, 1997 taxable serial bonds with an average interest rate of 7.09%. The net proceeds (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. Government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent and used to redeem the 1997 series bonds on May 15, 2011. Additionally, the City used \$1,000,000 of General Fund Balance to increase the amount of outstanding November 15, 1997 taxable serial bonds redeemed to \$4,625,000. Accordingly all of the outstanding 1997 taxable serial bonds were redeemed on May 15, 2011. A combined difference in cash flow requirements of \$2,552,088 and a net present value savings of \$543,580 were the result of the advance refunding and use of fund balance by the City.

NOTE 8 – DEFERRED REVENUE

General Fund Deferred Property Tax Revenue, Refuse Tote Revenue and		
Prepaid Interest Installments on Special Assessments	<u>\$</u>	265,348
Capital Projects Fund		
Deferred State Aid and Other Miscellaneous Sources	\$	56,997
Special Revenue Fund		
Notes receivable Funded from Grant Proceeds	<u>\$</u>	1,267,490

June 30, 2013

NOTE 9 – RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City of Watertown participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS), the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) and the Public Employees Group Life Insurance Plan (Systems). These are cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement systems. The Systems provide retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL) govern obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employers. As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the Systems. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the systems and for the custody and control of their funds. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to: New York State and Local Retirement Systems, Gov. Alfred E. Smith State Office Building, Albany, New York 12244.

Funding Policy

The ERS system is contributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System before July 26, 1976. Employees hired between July 27, 1976 and December 31, 2009 contribute 3% of their salary and after ten years of service become noncontributory as well. Employees hired between January 1, 2010 and March 31, 2012 contribute 3% of their salary for all years of public service and there is a limitation on the amount of overtime that can be included as wages. Employees hired after April 1, 2012 contributed 3% of their salary through March 31, 2013 and thereafter the percentage of salary contributed ranges from 3.0% to 6.0% depending on annual wages.

The PFRS system is contributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System before June 30, 2009. Employees hired between July 1, 2009 and January 8, 2010 contribute 3% of their salary for 25 years or until retirement. Employees hired between January 9, 2010 and March 31, 2012 contribute 3% of their salary for all years of public service and there is a limitation on the amount of overtime that can be included as wages. Employees hired after April 1, 2012 contributed 3% of their salary through March 31, 2013 and thereafter the percentage of salary contributed ranges from 3.0% to 6.0% depending on annual wages.

June 30, 2013

NOTE 9 – RETIREMENT BENEFITS- Continued

Funding Policy - Continued

Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller shall certify annually the rates expressed as proportions of payroll of members, which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund

The City of Watertown is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for New York State's current year ended March 31, 2013 and two preceding years were:

		F	YE 6/30/13	F	YE 6/30/12	F	YE 6/30/11
Employer	Contributions		27.30				
ERS		\$	1,535,739	\$	1,232,403	\$	921,798
PFRS		\$	2,423,515	\$	1,936,189	\$	1,367,396
				1 2 2 1			
Employee	e Contributions						
ERS		\$	104,819	\$	90,324	\$	86,370
PFRS		\$	8,954	.\$	1,136	\$	_

The City's contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required for each year. Each retirement system issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. The reports may be obtained by writing to: New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244

Bonus Retirement Plan

Under the terms of the police and fire union contracts, the City also made available a bonus retirement plan to all eligible employees. To be eligible, the employee must have accumulated 20 years of service within the retirement system and must retire within 3 years from that date. The following is a schedule of the benefits paid based upon the retirement date:

1 st Year	\$ 5,000
2 nd Year	\$ 4,000
3 rd Year	\$ 3,000

The City has reported \$11,000 relating to this bonus retirement plan as part of the accrued compensated absences balance in the General Fund.

June 30, 2013

NOTE 10 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the City adopted Governmental Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, on a prospective basis. This statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other postemployment benefit (OPEB) expenses/expenditures and related OPEB assets and liabilities, note disclosures, and required supplementary information. The objective of this statement is to improve the faithfulness of representations and usefulness of information included in the financial reports of state and local governments regarding OPEB.

Plan Description

The City administers its Health Plan (the plan) as a single-employer, self-insured benefit plan. The City provides postemployment healthcare benefits to certain employees that are eligible to retire under the New York State Retirement Systems. The plan provides medical and prescription drug coverage to certain retirees and their dependents based upon the City's collective bargaining agreements with its various unions. The financial information for the City's plan is contained solely within these basic financial statements.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the members and the City are established by the City's collective bargaining agreements with its various unions. The required contribution rate of the City and the members varies depending on the applicable agreement covering the retiree and retiree's date of hire. Contribution rates for retirees range from 0% to 25% of the monthly premium cost. The City currently pays for postemployment healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the City contributed approximately \$6,725,263 to the plan for its share of the health insurance premiums while plan members receiving benefits contributed \$579,751.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net Obligation

The City's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and the amortized amount of any unfunded actuarially accrued liabilities (UAAL) over a period of thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the City's net OPEB obligation.

June 30, 2013

NOTE 10- POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS- Continued

Annual OPEB Cost and Net Obligation - Continued

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities - Water Fund	Business-type Activities - Sewer Fund	Total
Annual Required Contribution		77 mtta 2 maa	bewell und	20141
(ARC)	\$ 6,614,209 \$	442,758	\$ 323,778	\$ 7,380,745
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	214,478	25,625	17,432	257,535
Adjustment to ARC	(204,893)	(24,480)	(16,653)	(246,026)
Annual OPEB Cost	6,623,794	443,903	324,557	7,392,254
Contributions Made	(3,533,220)	(105,659)	(136,710)	(3,775,589)
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	3,090,574	338,244	187,847	3,616,665
Net OPEB Obligation -				
Beginning of Year	5,361,969	640,620	435,796	6,438,385
Net OPEB Obligation -				
End of Year	\$ 8,452,543	\$ 978,864	\$ 623,643	\$ 10,055,050

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation was as follows:

			Percentage of Annual		
		Annual	OPEB Cost		Net OPEB
	O	PEB Cost	Contributed	(Obligation
FYE 6/30/13	1		• •		•
Governmental Activities	\$	6,623,794	53.34%	\$	8,452,543
Business-type Activities - Water Fund	\$	443,903	23.80%	\$	978,864
Business-type Activities - Sewer Fund	\$	324,557	42.12%	\$	623,643
FYE 6/30/12		•			•
Governmental Activities	\$	4,209,426	83.92%	\$	5,361,969
Business-type Activities – Water Fund	\$	294,660	41.84%	\$	640,620
Business-type Activities - Sewer Fund	· . \$	239,634	61.53%	\$	435,796
FYE 6/30/11	1.5				
Governmental Activities	\$	4,874,268	74.60%		4,685,133
Business-type Activities – Water Fund	\$	338,629	35.04%		469,258
Business-type Activities - Sewer Fund	\$	275,915	55.60%		343,614
			•		•

June 30, 2013

NOTE 10 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of September 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial interim valuation date, the City's actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$130,841,681 and there were no plan assets. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about the value of plan assets relative to the actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and the plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the September 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 30 years as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The actuarial assumptions include 4.0% investment rate of return and an inflation rate of 3.0%. The annual healthcare cost trend rate was estimated at 7.5% for the next fiscal year and decreasing each fiscal year thereafter until reaching 6.10% for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The rate was then adjusted every five years through 2083 at 4.40%.

June 30, 2013

NOTE 11 – FUND BALANCES

Non-spendable Fund Balances

Non-spendable fund balances consist of prepaid expenses and inventory at the Municipal Arena concession stand. It also consists of the prepaid stop loss insurance on the City's health insurance plan.

Restricted Fund Balances

Restricted fund balances consist of the following:

General Fund

Capital Reserve - Pursuant to Section 6-c of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York the City established a capital reserve fund to finance future capital improvement projects.

Workers Compensation - An amount reserved to pay workers' compensation claims.

Insurance - An amount reserved to pay claims and judgments for the City's general liability and the cost of providing health care benefits to eligible employees and retirees.

Tourism - Balance of City's share of the hotel occupancy tax enacted by Jefferson County which must be used to promote and develop tourism in the City.

Debt Service - Balance of debt issued on behalf of property owners who elected to participate in the City's ten-year special assessment program for sidewalk replacements.

Other Governmental Funds

Mandatory Reserve for Indebtedness - Pursuant to Section 165.00 of the Local Finance Law of the State of New York, the proceeds, which will not be used for the specific purpose of the borrowing, plus any interest earned or capital gain realized on these proceeds must be used only for payment of principal and/or interest from which these proceeds were derived. The total amount reserved for principal and interest at June 30, 2013 was \$319,925.

June 30, 2013

NOTE 11 – FUND BALANCES - Continued

Restricted Fund Balances - Continued

Proprietary Funds

Mandatory Reserve for Indebtedness - Pursuant to Section 165.00 of the Local Finance Law of the State of New York, the proceeds, which will not be used for the specific purpose of the borrowing, plus any interest earned or capital gain realized on these proceeds must be used only for payment of principal and/or interest from which these proceeds were derived. The total amount reserved for principal and interest in the sewer fund at June 30, 2013 was \$25,761.

Other Fund Balance Disclosures

Deficit Fund Balance

There were no funds with a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2013.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

There were no excess of expenditures over appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

NOTE 12 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Operating Transfers

During the course of normal operations, the City records numerous transactions between funds including expenditures for services as well as transfers to finance various projects and debt payments.

June 30, 2013

NOTE 12 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - Continued

Operating Transfers - Continued

Inter-fund receivable and payable balances arising from these transactions as of June 30, 2013 were as follows:

	Inter-fund Receivable	Inter-fund Payable
General Fund	\$ 439,866	\$ 190,670
Water Fund	14,879	114,759
Sewer Fund	76,653	89,964
Library Fund	180,650	5,679
Capital Project Funds	3,505	310,567
Trust & Agency Fund	. 1. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,914
Total	\$ 715,553	\$ 715,553

Inter-fund Eliminations

For financial statement purposes, the following inter-fund balances have been eliminated:

		Self-funded Health Insurance
	General Fund	Fund
Revenues	\$	\$ 5,799,693
Expenditures	5,799,693	· <u>-</u>
Total	\$ 5,799,693	\$ 5,799,693

June 30, 2013

NOTE 13 – OPERATING LEASES

State Street Parking Lot

The City leases a parking lot located at 250-270 State Street from Wilson Rusbo and Terry MacAdam. The term of the original lease is for a five-year period from October 22, 2011 through October 21, 2016. The annual rent for the current fiscal year is \$2,500. The lease payment is payable in advance by September 15th of the previous year. On October 17, 2011, the City Council approved a new lease for the period from October 22, 2011 through October 21, 2016.

Minimum future rentals to be paid over the term of the lease for fiscal year ended June 30, are as follows:

2014	2,700
2015	2,800
2016	2,900
Total	8,400

Fairgrounds Property Lease

The City is the lessor of a portion of the Fairgrounds property to the Watertown Family YMCA. The lease dated July 9, 2009 is for a term of twenty-five years with an option to renew by Watertown Family YMCA for an additional fifteen years if such renewal is approved by the New York State Legislature.

Minimum future rentals on the lease as of June 30, are as follows:

2015 2016 2017 2018 25,800 25,800 25,800	Total		589,007
2015 2016 2017 25,800 25,800			25,800 460,907
2015		그는 사람들은 사용을 만든 물을 보고 있다. 경우 사용보다 하는	25,800
		그리 얼마나 되었다면 하는 얼마나 얼마나 나를 다 하는데 얼마나 없다.	25,800
	2014 2015		24,900 25,800

June 30, 2013

NOTE 13 - OPERATING LEASES - Continued

Public Safety Building Lease

The City has entered into an amended Inter-municipal Agreement with the County of Jefferson, New York, for the joint operation and maintenance of a County/City Public Safety Building. Minimum annual lease payments are calculated on a pro rata basis of square footage utilized by the City and consist of the costs incurred for debt service, operation and maintenance expenses. These lease payments are offset by a percentage of the costs incurred by the City for the construction of the facility. Furthermore, the City is liable for a portion of the debt regardless of the City continuing the lease or not. Total rental expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2013 were \$355,118.

Estimated minimum future rental payments under the non-cancelable operating lease as of June 30, are as follows:

2014		167,518
2015		157,555
Total	고면, 그러워 하는 이번 일반 12 시간 하는 사람은 사람이 되고 있는 <mark>.\$</mark>	325,073

Equipment Lease

The City is the lessor of certain office equipment. The lease dated September 30, 2008 is for a term of five years. Minimum future rentals on the lease as of June 30, are as follows:

	649
- Total	649

June 30, 2013

NOTE 13 – OPERATING LEASES - Continued

Equipment Lease - Continued

The City is the lessor of certain office equipment. The lease dated August 10, 2010 is for a term of four years. Minimum future rentals on the lease as of June 30, are as follows:

2014	 4,059
2015	338
Total	4,397

Vehicle Leases

The City is the lessor of certain police vehicles. The lease dated June 1, 2013 is for a term of one year. Minimum future rentals on the lease as of June 30, are as follows:

2014	그는 여러 하고도 만든 것들이 하고 있는 것으로 가는 있습니다 <mark>. *</mark>	10,310
		 .
Total		10,310

NOTE 14 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City has been named in several claims arising out of the conduct of its business, including claims for property damage, personnel practices, personal injury, false arrest, and disputes over contracts and suits contesting assessments. These claims, in the opinion of City officials, will not result in material judgments against the City, and, therefore, are not expected to have a material effect on the general-purpose financial statements. Additionally, as of June 30, 2013, the financial impact of these claims, if any, cannot be determined. Accordingly, the general-purpose financial statements have not been adjusted to reflect the potential result of these claims. However, the City has accumulated a reserve of \$330,644 as of June 30, 2013 for un-funded general liability claims.

June 30, 2013

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES -

Continued

Grant Programs

The City participates in a number of Federal and State grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors of their representatives. The City believes, based upon its review of current activity and prior experience, the amount of disallowances resulting from these audits, if any, will not be significant to the City's financial position or results of operations.

Environmental Concerns

On April 27, 2007, the City acquired several parcels of property from Black Clawson known as Sewall's Island. On December 26, 2006, the City received a grant under the Environmental Restoration Program (ERP) from the New York State Department of Conservation for the investigation of the Sewall's Island project site. The ERP grant will provide \$705,540 towards the investigation phase of the project. The City's local share to the ERP grant will be funded from a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Brownfields Pilot Program grant. The City Council has spent \$900,545 for a professional services contract with Lu Engineers to prepare the investigation phase of the Environmental Restoration Program. As of June 30, 2013, the City is not expected to have any liability for this potential environmental clean-up due to the "safe harbor" provisions of the ERP grant.

The City is engaged in many activities (i.e. water and sewer service, refuse collection, and gasoline storage) in the normal course of operations that are potentially hazardous to the environment. As of June 30, 2013, the City is not aware of any significant environmental problems that should be disclosed in the financial statements.

June 30, 2013

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES -

Continued

Landfill Closure

State and federal laws and regulations required the City to close its landfill site in 1993. Although the closure has been completed, the City must continue to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The costs incurred during the closure were expensed as incurred. The post-closure monitoring occurs three times a year at an estimated annual expenditure of \$18,000. At June 30, 2013, an estimated \$198,000 in post-closure care cost will be incurred over the remaining 12-year period. This liability is recorded as long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position and is amortized in the General Fund at approximately \$18,000 each year.

The current landfill-monitoring contract expired in 2000. The estimated total liability was computed assuming future contracts monitoring costs would be comparable.

Black River Fund

The City of Watertown owns a hydroelectric facility on the Black River. On November 21, 1994, the City Council approved an agreement between the City and New York Rivers United, an environmental group, for the establishment of a Black River Fund. On June 16, 1995, the Federal Energy Regulatory Agency (FERC) issued the City a hydroelectric generation license.

This Fund is established in consideration of the immitigable impacts of the Watertown Project and for the purpose of financing projects and facilities that enhance the natural resources and human values of the Black River within the City's boundaries. This Fund will be used to finance projects and facilities which conserve and enhance the fish, plant and wildlife resources of the Black River, improve water quality, educate the public about the river and its uses, and provide for recreation.

This Fund is being administered by a Black River Fund Committee, which shall determine the distribution of funding each year. If able to demonstrate that their proposal provides a clear public benefit, governmental agencies, non-profit organizations, education institutions, and individuals shall be eligible to receive funding from the Black River Fund. On December 16, 2006, the Committee allocated \$20,000 to New York Rivers United to document the river's ecology in terms of quality, water quantity, general biodiversity and ecological status since the passage of the 1977 Federal Clean Water Act. The Committee contributed \$80,000 to the City for its Hold Brothers Access Improvement Project between 2008 and 2009.

June 30, 2013

NOTE 14 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES -

Continued

Black River Fund - Continued

Under the terms of the agreement, within sixty (60) days of the City's acceptance of a new FERC license, the City agreed to contribute \$30,000 to cover the first three (3) years of the license's forty (40) year term. The City started to contribute \$10,000 annually beginning in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, for a total agreed contribution of \$400,000. The balance in the fund as of June 30, 2013 was \$47,902.

Additionally, the City agreed to establish a replacement reserve to accumulate funds towards the anticipated cost of repairing, replacing, or retiring of energy generation equipment at the facility.

Electrical Distribution System Agreement

The City approved a sale of its Electrical Distribution System in March 1991. In connection with the sale, the parties agreed to the following:

- 1. National Grid was to operate the existing municipal hydro plant at no cost to the City beginning January 1, 1991 and extending until removal of the plant from service for reconstruction.
- 2. The City would proceed in the process of undertaking re-licensing of the hydro plant in accordance with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) rules and regulations, and would undertake the refurbishing of the plant
- 3. The City will lease all of its surplus power to National Grid for a term not exceeding forty years.

The City commenced reconstruction of the hydroelectric plant on June 2, 1997. The project, which cost \$9,075,000, was completed in January 2000.

June 30, 2013

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES -

Continued

Metropolitan Planning Organization

After the 2010 Census was completed, the U.S. Census Bureau delineated an Urbanized Area that includes the City of Watertown. The Urbanized Area designation set in motion changes to the City's relationship with several federal programs.

A Metropolitan Planning Area has to be delineated around the Urbanized Area and a Metropolitan Planning Organization formed to plan for the expenditure of federal highway and transit funds. A Memorandum of Understanding between the City, Jefferson County and the Regional Office of the NYS Department of Transportation must be approved by the Governor. As of the date of this report the agreement has not been approved by the Governor.

The federal Office of Management and Budget used the Urbanized Area to create the Watertown-Fort Drum, NY Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) on February 28, 2013. As a Principal City in the MSA, Watertown became an Entitlement Community under U.S. Housing and Urban Development's Community Development Block Grant program. This means the City will be receive an annual allocation of community development funds.

The City will also become responsible for enforcing U. S. Environmental Protection Agency storm water regulations under the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) program.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgetee	l Amounts	Variance With Final Budget		
	Original	<u> Final</u>	Budgetary Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Resources (Inflows)		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Real Property Taxes	¢ 7230.740	e 7220740	¢ 7.405.472	e 104.7722	
Real Property Tax Items	\$ 7,320,740	\$ 7,320,740	\$ 7,425,473	\$ 104,733	
- ·	269,300	269,300	316,811	47,511	
Non-Property Taxes	18,819,500	18,819,500	18,240,151	(579,349)	
Departmental Income	4,866,600	4,911,600	4,624,830	(286,770)	
Intergovernmental Charges	134,175	134,175	125,391	(8,784)	
Use of Money and Property	97,075	97,075	67,049	(30,026)	
Licenses and Permits	77,600	77,600	66,534	(11,066)	
Fines and Forfeitures	120,000	120,000	143,708	23,708	
Sale of Property and Compensation for Los		309,100	300,975	(8,125)	
Miscellaneous Local Sources	700,874	700,874	763,317	62,443	
Interfund Revenue	1,052,888	1,044,488	1,045,413	925	
State Source	8,468,280	8,468,280	8,667,448	199,168	
Federal Sources	304,590	304,590	467,463	162,873	
Transfers from Other Funds	55,100	55,100	116,035	60,935	
Amounts Available for Appropriation	42,595,822	42,632,422	42,370,598	(261,824)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)					
General Government Support	5,808,498	5,569,528	5 171 062	207 566	
Public Safety			5,171,962	397,566	
•	15,256,841	15,333,166	15,110,431	222,735	
Transportation	4,581,037	4,511,407	4,259,335	252,072	
Economic Assistance and Development	113,575	127,300	116,232	11,068	
Culture and Recreation	1,658,079	1,967,654	1,772,114	195,540	
Home and Community Services	1,294,174	1,294,499	1,195,126	99,373	
Employee Benefits	8,049,882	8,056,932	7,435,778	621,154	
Debt Service	2,762,930	2,762,930	2,762,927	. 3	
Transfers to Other Funds	5,347,902	5,460,252	1,708,455	3,751,797	
Total Charges to Appropriations	44,872,918	45,083,668	39,532,360	5,551,308	
Evenes (Deficiency) of Resources Over					
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	(2,277,096)	(2,451,246)	2,838,238	5,289,484	
Appropriation of Prior Year Fund Balance	2,277,096	2,451,246	<u>-</u>	(2,451,246)	
Excess / (Deficiency) of Resources Over					
Charge to Appropriations	\$		2,838,238	\$ 2,838,238	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year Fund Equity Transfer			13,308,140 39,757		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 16,186,135		

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through <u>Grantor #</u>	Federal Expenditures
US Department of Housing & Urban Development			
Passed Through New York State Homes & Community Renewal:			
Community Development Block Grant / State's Loan	14.228	1207HR57-12	\$ 15,085
Community Development Block Grant / State's Loan	14.228	1207HR57-11	94,654
Community Development Block Grant / State's Loan (Program Income)	14.228		8,509
Total Community Development Block Grant / State's Loan			118,248
Passed Through Development Authority of the North Country:			•
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M12-DC360512	\$ 30,511
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M11-DC360512	27,917
Total Department of Housing & Urban Development			176,676
US Department of Transportation Passed Through New York State:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PD-00220-(023)	7,001
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	7753.15.221	340,931
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509	PIN 7790.40.403	137,300
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509	PIN 7798.06.303	600
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509	PIN 7797.10.303	13,120
Total Department of Transportation	20.507	1114 7757.10.505	498,952
			470,752
US Department of Homeland Security			•
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2012-FO-02364	18,657
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	C835902	25,297
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	C190319	37,622
			81,576
US Department of Environmental Protection Agency			
Passed Through New York State:			
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	66.818	BF-97211311	8,621
US Department of Justice		•	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2012-DJ-BX-1135	6,555
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	BJ11-1199-D00	26,500
Recovery Act-Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant		and the state of t	
(JAG) Program / Grants to Units of Local Government	16.804	2009-SB-B9-3147	2,105
Total Department of Justice			35,160
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 800,985

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the City, which is described in Note 1 to the City's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Federal awards that are included in the schedule may be received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Matching costs (the City's share of certain program costs) are not included in the reported expenditures.

The amounts reported as federal expenditures were obtained from the federal financial reports for the applicable programs and periods. The amounts reported in these reports are prepared from records maintained for each program, which are reconciled with the City's financial reporting system.

NOTE 2 - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT LOANS

Loan activity for the Community Development Block grant loans is as follows:

Balance at							Balance at		
CFDA#	CFDA # July 1, 2012		Issuance		Forgiveness		June 30, 2013		
				. "					
14.228	<u>\$</u>	1,017,504	\$	83,292	\$	459,806	\$	640,990	

NOTE 3 - SUBRECIPIENTS

No amounts were provided to subreceipients.

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF THE FUNDING PROGRESS OF THE POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT PLAN

Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Actuarial				
		Accrued				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Liability			•	Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL) - Entry	Unfunded		Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Age	AAL (UAAL)	Funded	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	Ratio (a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
			•		••	
9/1/2010	\$ -	\$112,726,495	\$112,726,495	0%	\$ 17,329,092	650.50%
9/1/2011		98,650,932	98,650,932	0%	18,022,256	547.38%
9/1/2012	- ·	130,841,681	130,841,681	0%	N/A	N/A



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

SENIOR MANAGEMENT, MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WATERTOWN, NEW YORK

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the CITY OF WATERTOWN, NEW YORK, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Watertown, New York's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Watertown, New York's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Watertown's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Watertown, New York's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Watertown, New York's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bours & Company

Watertown, New York December 17, 2013



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS : BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

SENIOR MANAGEMENT, MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WATERTOWN, NEW YORK

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Watertown, New York's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Watertown, New York's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The City of Watertown, New York's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Watertown, New York's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Watertown, New York's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

1200 AXA Tower I, 100 Madison Street, Syracuse, NY 13202 Phone: 315.234.1100 * Fax 315.234.1111 167 Polk Street, Suite 340, Watertown, NY 13601 Phone: 315.788.7690 * Fax 315.788.0966 145 Clinton Street, Watertown, NY 13601 Phone: 315.788.5490 * Fax 315.788.7147

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major program. However, our audit does not provide legal determination of City of Watertown, New York's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of Watertown, New York, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of City of Watertown, New York is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of Watertown, New York's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Watertown, New York's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bowers & Company

Watertown, New York December 17, 2013

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

June 30, 2013

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of City of Watertown, New York
- 2. No significant deficiencies related to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City of Watertown, New York were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the Highway Planning and Construction program expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. No audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133 are reported in this Schedule.
- 7. The program tested as a major federal program was Highway Planning and Construction CFDA #20.205.
- 8. The threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. The City of Watertown, New York was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

NOTE B - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT FINDINGS

There were no findings to report.

NOTE C - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There were no findings to report.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS June 30, 2013

There were no prior year audit findings.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS - BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER STATE TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE EXPENDED BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

SENIOR MANAGEMENT, MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WATERTOWN, NEW YORK

Report on Compliance For Each State Transportation Assistance Program Tested

We have audited the compliance of City of Watertown, New York with the types of compliance requirements described in the preliminary Draft Part 43 of the New York State Codification of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) that are applicable to each state transportation assistance program tested for the year ended June 30, 2013. The programs tested are identified in the summary of audit results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for state transportation assistance expended.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its state assistance programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on City of Watertown, New York's compliance for each state transportation assistance program tested based on our audit. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Draft Part 43 of NYCRR. Those standards and Draft Part 43 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above, that could have a direct and material effect on the state transportation assistance programs tested, has occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Watertown, New York's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each state transportation assistance program tested. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Watertown, New York's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Each State Transportation Assistance Program Tested

In our opinion, City of Watertown, New York complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its state transportation assistance programs tested for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of City of Watertown, New York is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to state transportation assistance programs tested. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of Watertown, New York's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on state transportation assistance programs tested in order to determine our auditing procedures that are appropriate for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each state transportation assistance program tested and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with Draft Part 43 of NYCRR, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Watertown, New York's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management of employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state transportation assistance program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state transportation assistance program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state transportation assistance program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Schedule of State Transportation Assistance Expended

We have audited the financial statements of City of Watertown, New York as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2013, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on City of Watertown, New York's financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of state transportation assistance expended is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Draft Part 43 of NYCRR, and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Unites States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of state transportation assistance expended is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Draft Part 43 of NYSCRR. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bours & Company

Watertown, New York December 17, 2013

SCHEDULE OF STATE TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE EXPENDED June 30, 2013

Program Title	Ref. Number	Expenditures
Consolidated Local Street and Highway Improvement		
Program Capital - Reimbursement / CHIPS	732059	\$ 182,222
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Area -		
DPW Maintenance Facility (Bus Shelters) DPW Maintenance Facility	C003695 C003695	1,640 75
Total		\$ 183,937

NOTES TO SCHE	DULE	OF STA	TE	TRANSP	ORTATION	ASSISTANCE	EXPENDED
June 30, 2013							

NOTE A - GENERAL

The above Schedule of State Transportation Assistance Expended of the City of Watertown, New York, presents the activity of all major financial assistance programs provided by the New York State Department of Transportation.

NOTE B - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The above Schedule of State Transportation Assistance Expended is presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR STATE TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE EXPENDED

June 30, 2013

Summary of Audit Results

Internal control over state transportation assistance expended:

Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses

None reported

None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for Program tested:

Unmodified

Summary of Audit Findings:

N/A

Identification of State Transportation Assistance

Programs tested:

Consolidated Local Street & Highway Improvement Program Capital Reimbursement-CHIPS Contract# 732059

Compliance Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.